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LETTERS

ON

FAMOUS SUBJECTS

LITERARY, POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

BY

WILLIAM NICOLSON, D. D.

AND

BISHOP OF CARLISLE AND OF DERRY
AND ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL.

INCLUDING THE CORRESPONDENCE OF

SEVERAL EMINENT PRELATES

FROM 1683 TO 1726-7 INCLUSIVE.

EXACTLY REPRODUCED FROM THE ORIGINALS

AND ILLUSTRATED WITH

EXPLANATORY NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

BY JOHN NICHOLS, F. S. A. & F. R. S.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOLUME II.

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LETTERS

ON

VARIOUS SUBJECTS,

LITERARY, POLITICAL, AND ECCLESIASTICAL,

TO AND FROM

WILLIAM NICOLSON, D. D.

SUCCESSIVELY

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AND ARCHBISHOP OF CASHELL;

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LITERARY AND HISTORICAL ANECDOTES,

BY JOHN NICHOLS, F. S. A. E. & P.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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1809.

LETTERS

VARIOUS SUBJECTS

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC

TO AND FROM

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, M.D.

BISHOP OF CATHART AND OF DERRY
AND ARCHBISHOP OF CASHIEL

INCLUDING THE CORRESPONDENCE OF

EVERETT MINNENT FRILATE

FROM 1783 TO 1787

FROM 1787 TO 1791

FROM 1791 TO 1795

FROM 1795 TO 1800

FROM 1800 TO 1805

FROM 1805 TO 1810

FROM 1810 TO 1815

FROM 1815 TO 1820

FROM 1820 TO 1825

FROM 1825 TO 1830

FROM 1830 TO 1835

FROM 1835 TO 1840

FROM 1840 TO 1845

FROM 1845 TO 1850



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BISHOP NICOLSON'S
EPISTOLARY CORRESPONDENCE.

135. FROM MR. JOSEPH NICOLSON.

MY LORD,

CARLISLE, DEC. 22, 1707.

YOU have here some account of what I have met with and transcribed by Mr. Chancellor's advice and direction: but we have not yet had time to look over the books in the Register's Office, but shall do it as soon as we can have opportunity. We suppose that what particular transcripts we make of any particular instruments to be annexed to affidavits, must be writ upon stamped paper (as well as the affidavits themselves). And we must expect and desire your Lordship's information and direction, *per* first, as to these, and what you would have copied at large, and what only short acts or notes of.

Mr. Chancellor thinks of sending up Bishop Barnes's Visitation Acts and Papers he had from Bishop Rainbow's extracts, with an affidavit how he came by them, &c. if you and your Counsel think it necessary or convenient. I think the most instances of Visitations since the Restoration need only be mentioned in short minutes, or some general expressions in the affidavits: but your Lordship will direct us.

I perceive, by a letter this day to Mr. Rock, that Serjeant Cheshire wishes Sir Joseph Jekyl and Serjeant Weld to be joined with him for your Lordship;

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Z

upon

upon which Mr. Rock retracts his complaisance to Mr. Aglionby for Serjeant Wynne.

With respects to Mr. Benson* and all at Salisbury-court; wishing your Lordship and them an happy Christmas, and many good New Years; I conclude this in haste; for Mr. Archdeacon is expected here this day, and some later books in his custody will be examined. Your Lordship's most obedient,

JOS. NICOLSON.

P. S. When I was sending this, Mr. Aglionby shews me a letter from Mr. Pattinson, requesting the Acts, Articles, and Injunctions, and all the proceedings in the Visitations that relate to the Local Statutes (and not those that relate to your ordinary Visitation), &c. for the Doctor.

136. TO MR. SERJEANT CHESHIRE.

SIR,

DEC. 27, 1707.

YOU have here (inclosed) a copy of Queen Elizabeth's Act, which I mentioned to you yesterday. This is every whit as destructive of the Statutes of several of our Cathedral Churches (particularly that of Durham) as Queen Mary's is of ours at Carlisle: or, if you please, they equally threaten, and are equally insignificant.

I shall take care, Sir, that such affidavits be sent up as you think necessary; and shall also procure abundant evidence of my personal behaviour in this whole dispute, which (I trust) will appear to have been such as became the station and character of, Sir,

Your most humble servant, W. CARLIOL.

* Thomas Benson, of Queen's college, Oxford; M.A. 1702; Vicar of Stanwix and Dalton; B. and D.D. 1716; Prebendary of Carlisle 1716—1723.

137. THE DEAN OF CARLISLE TO THE
PREBENDARIES *.

REV. BRETHREN, CHELSEA, JAN. 3, 1707-8.

I RECEIVED your free Letter of November 28, and your extraordinary Resolutions of November 23, to one of which I am much surprised to find the Archdeacon's name subscribed; because, in the last Letter he wrote to me on that head, he left it to me to name a Curate to Bassinthewayt, promising to be concluded by my nomination. Your pretending to name a Butler, in direct opposition to the powers granted to me by the Foundation Charter, is, indeed, a notable step. A little time will show how far you have been well advised in that matter. As to other things, I cannot give my consent to any Chapter Act, till either I hear that Dr. Todd is admitted to his vote among you, or it be judged, by those before whom it now lies, that he is legally excluded from his vote. One of these is, in my opinion, necessary to justify the validity of our proceedings, especially when the *Majora Negotia* of the Church are concerned. There is no authentic copy of our Statutes in the chest; however, lest it should be pretended that there is one, and that it is denied, I have directed Dr. Todd to come with my key and open the chest for that purpose, and for no other. And if that copy of the Statutes be thought material, you have my free leave to send the original itself up to the Bishop, in order to his making what use he

* Directed, "To the Reverend Mr. Tullie, Mr. Fleming, and Mr. Atkinson, Prebendaries of Carlisle."

thinks fit of it. It may be divided into two or three parcels, and sent safely to his Lordship by the post. I am sorry that, by your hasty and ill-advised proceedings, you have involved yourselves in needless difficulties; but am, with all the affection that becomes me,

Your faithful humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

138. FROM MR. TULLIE*.

MY LORD,

JAN. 15, 1707-8.

WHEN you have perused the inclosed †, you will be pleased to let me have it again, together with Bishop Barnes's papers.

The remarks I make upon the Letter are,

First, That Mr. Dean, by his superscription, disowns me for Vicedean; and that two Prebendaries acting with me we are no Chapter.

Secondly, That the Chapter must not use any *freedom* in representing their thoughts to him about capitular affairs.

Thirdly, That your Lordship has been too bold with the Dean in your Injunctions; since he says, that the Vicedean's nominating a Butler, with the approbation of the Chapter, in obedience to that Injunction (for so the words of the Act are), "*is, indeed, a notable step.*"

* Directed, "To the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Carlisle, at Mr. Fitzgerald's, in the Old Palace Yard, Westminster."

† The Dean's Letter; see p. 339.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, That no affairs of the Church shall be dispatched, till his tool, the Doctor, be in a capacity to serve his arbitrary power; for, till then, *he cannot give his consent to any Chapter Act.*

Fifthly, That though the Queen has nominated Thomas Blacklock an Almsman in this Church, and requires the Dean and Chapter to admit him; yet this prerogative cannot be obeyed till the Doctor be *rectus in Curia*: so that this Champion of the Prerogative is only for maintaining it against the Bishop, but not against the Dean.

Upon the whole matter, it is very plain that if the Trial turn only upon the Doctor's contempt of the ordinary jurisdiction, and the business of our Statutes be not settled, and the visitatorial power (I mean local) be not affirmed, we shall never have any peace among ourselves, nor you any obedience from the Chapter. I am ever

Your Lordship's obedient servant,

THO. TULLIE.

139. CASE OF THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE AS LOCAL VISITOR OF HIS CHAPTER.

THE Bishoprick of Carlisle was founded by King Henry the First; who also endowed a Prior and Convent of Regular Canons within the precincts of the new Cathedral Church, appointing them for a Council and Chapter to the Bishops there.

Accordingly, they always styled themselves *Capitulum Ecclesiæ S. Mariæ Carliol.*; and were ever subject to the visitatorial power (both *local* and *ordinary*) of their Diocesans; who confirmed the elections

tions of their several new Priors and annual officers, inspected their accounts, corrected (and sometimes deprived) the Priors for misapplication of the common revenues, &c.

Upon the new modeling of this Chapter by King Henry VIII. the then Prior and four of the Canons were constituted *Dean and Prebendaries*; and to what end and purpose this was, their erection-charter tells us: "*Præfati Decanus et Prebendarii, et successores sui imperpetuum, erunt Capitulum Episcopatus Carliol. præfato Episcopo et successoribus suis, perpetuis futuris temporibus, annexum, incorporatum, et unitum.*"

After this, the said King Henry VIII. gives certain Ordinances and Statutes * (under the Great Seal

* General Imperfections in the Statutes of King Henry; out of the Book of Queen Elizabeth's Commissioners.

"1. Divers of the Statutes are repugnant to the Laws of the Realm now in force, as in Common Prayer, &c.

2. The pains of many Statutes, in light offences, being perjury, be now changed with pecuniary pains.

3. No provision made for the Bishop to be received at his Visitation, or otherwise; no order appointed for the admission of the Dean, Prebendaries, and other Ministers.

Amongst the Reformation of the Defects, those that concern Carlisle, and are to be seen in the books there, are,

1. The Stipend of an Epistler and Gospeller converted to the maintenance of a Divinity Lecturer. Salary 20 *l.*

2. Prayers at the Inthronization of a Bishop, and Instalment of a Dean or Prebendary.

Confirmed.—1. Number of the Members. *l. s. d.*

2. Salaries. — Decani Corpus, . . . 29 2 6

Quotidie 0 5 0

Prebendarii Corpus 7 0 10

Quotidie 0 0 10

"Incorporatio per Chartam Henrici VIII.

"Volumus etiam, &c. quod Decanus Eccl. N. pro tempore existens omnes et singulos ejusdem Ecclesiæ inferiores Officiarios et Ministros, &c."

By

of England) whereby, in as express terms as may be, the Bishops of Carlisle are constituted *local* Visitors of that Incorporation: “Nos, Episcopi Carleolensis, qui pro tempore fuerit, fide et diligentia freti, præter ordinariam et Episcopalem potestatem, quæ ipsi (ut dictæ Ecclesiæ Pastori et Episcopo) per Regni nostri Leges Ecclesiasticas competit, eundem etiam Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis Carleolensis Visitatorem, præsentis Statuti vigore, constituimus; volentes et mandantes, ut, pro Christianâ fide et ardenti pietatis zelo, vigilet atque curet ut hæc Statuta et Ordinationes Ecclesiæ nostræ, à nobis edita, inviolabiliter observentur; ut possessiones et bona, tum spiritualia quam temporalia, prospero statu florent, &c.”

By theis wordes certeine Deanes do claime the nomination and placeing of all the Officers in the Church, as Pety Canons, Laie Clerks, Grammer Children, Queristers, Baileffs, Collectors of Rents, &c.

Whereas the Prebendaries so take the wordes, that the Deane hath not the election alone of all the officers; but, grownding themselves upon the Statutes begon by King Henrie, and delyvered by Busshop Hethe, Daie, and Doctor Coxe, they do graunte, “quod Decanus elegat et admittat duos Pincernas, et etiam eligat et admittat unum Obsonatorem. Item Janitores duos, Barbitonsorem unum, Cocum et Subcocum, Campanarum pulsatores, &c.” And therefore the Prebendaries contende that in the election of Vickers, Clerkes, Grammer Children, Queristers, Bailiffs, Collectors, &c. to have theire voices.

Which libertie is used in manie Cathedral Churches by agreement amongst themselves.

Item. The Prebendaries staie upon the wordes of the Statutes; wherein is provided, that all theis persons should be elected and admitted by the Deane and Chapter.

And it hath been proved to be verie daungerous and a greate detriment to some Churches, the Deane alone to appointe and admitt Bailiffs and Collectors of theire rents, &c.

With other suche reasons as they make.”

To

To the strict observance of this and the other *local* Statutes of that Church, the present Bishop, Dean, and Prebendaries, are *solemnly sworn*. And every Bishop (at his inthronization) is formally inducted, as *Head* of the *Chapter*, into the chief stall in the Choir, and uppermost seat in the Chapter-house; where the said Prelates have likewise hitherto, without opposition, held their *Ordinary* and Triennial *Visitations*, as constantly as their Predecessors (before the Reformation) were accustomed to do.

An objection has been lately raised against the validity of these *Statutes*, and the powers of a *local* Visitor founded thereon, from the prefatory part of one of Queen Mary's temporary Acts; wherein it is observed, that King Henry VIII. granted to his Churches of the new foundation, that they should be *ruled according to certain Ordinances, &c. to be specified in certain Indentures thereafter to be made by his Highness*: and the same authority asserts [recites in the Preamble] that, because these Statutes were not so indented, therefore they were *not of any force*. Yet the same Act provides a remedy during that Queen's life; empowering her Majesty to ratify and confirm, or to alter and change such of the said Statutes, as she thought most convenient.

Now very sure we are, that Queen Mary did make one considerable alteration in these Statutes which her Father gave to the Church of Carlisle: for whereas the eleventh Chapter of the said Statutes reserves the donation of the four Prebends to the said King and his Successors, she was pleased (by letters patent under her great seal) to bestow the perpetual collation of them upon the Bishops there, from whom the several Prebendaries (upon their respective

tive admissions) have ever since received institution in the common form, and thereupon sworn canonical obedience to their Patrons, Ordinaries, and Visitors. In the other parts of them, it is very evident that this Queen was so far from thinking these Constitutions of ours to be *uncorrect*, that (on the contrary) she thought them worthy of her own imitation *. Those Statutes which she gave to the Cathedral

* Book II. A Special Commission from the Queen's Majesty for the College of Carlisle, touching Leases and Lands. Page 1 and 2. [A copy of this has been sent.]

Page 7. A Copy of a Letter sent to the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, from the Privy Council, for the Preservation of the Woods.

“ After our right hearty commendations : Whereas we are informed that sundry unreasonable Leases, and spoil in Wood Sales, have been made by the Prebendaries there, without the assent of the Dean, both contrary to the Statutes of the House, and also to the great impoverishment and undoing thereof, and further is like to redound to the utter decay and ruin of the said House, unless the speedier remedy be provided for the same : We be moved upon this subject, to require you not only to have a good consideration and care hereunto, but also to make a diligent survey of all such Lands and Wood Sales as have been named by the Prebendaries without the said consent of your predecessor the Dean there, and contrary to the Statutes of your House. And such of the Leases and Wood Sales as shall appear not agreeing to the antient Statutes of your House, either to get into your hands again by fair means and agreement with the parties ; or else, if you shall find them unwilling and obstinate to come to any reasonable agreement, to advertise us thereof ; sending hither unto us the copies of the said Leases and Wood Sales, so as order may be taken that the proper parties may the better sustain and maintain their living, and poor estate in the divine service of God, according to the first foundation and creation. Thus fare ye well. From the Court, the 16th of November, 1555.

Your loving friends,

EDWARD HASTINGS.

THOMAS WHARTON.

JO. BOURNE.

RIC. SACHWELL.”

dral Church at Durham are (as far as the different circumstances of the two Corporations will admit) the very same with what her Royal Father gave to that of Carlisle; saving that in hers there is an additional chapter (borrowed mostly from the Statutes of Canterbury) *de Dignitate Episcopi*, wherein the Dean and Prebendaries there are obliged to do several special honours to their Bishops. Otherwise the forms of admission and installation, the powers, duties, and oaths of the annual officers, the discipline of the inferior ministers, the methods of keeping their records, visiting their manors, and the yearly stating of their accounts, are alike: and, in the fortieth chapter of the one and the thirty-ninth of the other, the visitatorial power of the respective Bishops runs in an exact parallel; as, likewise, in the Statutes of the Church of Ely, granted by Queen Elizabeth, the chapter *de Visitatione Ecclesiæ* is (almost *verbatim*) the same with ours. When we consider what ends and designs the first and second Parliaments of Queen Mary had to serve, the reply that has already been made to the reasoning part of this Act's preamble seems to be more than *sufficient*: but—

Supposing this Queen had formally ratified our *local* Statutes, or made such emendations of them as by that Act she was impowered to make, would this have given them any more *force in Law* than now they have? Not one jot. Her Sister and Successor Queen Elizabeth gave also her Royal assent to an *Act that the Queen's Majesty may make Ordinances and Rules in Collegiate Churches, Corporations, and Schools*; and in the preamble to this, the Rules and Constitutions given to certain
Cathedral

Cathedral Churches, not only by King Henry the Eighth and King Edward the Sixth, but also (let the Church of Durham mark it!) by Queen Mary and the late Lord Cardinal Pole, are declared to be such as are not meet and convenient for the good order, safety, and continuance of the same: and therefore the said Queen Elizabeth, during her natural life, is thereby authorised to make and prescribe unto every of the aforesaid Churches such Statutes, &c. as to her Majesty shall seem expedient.

Hereupon a Royal commission was granted to the Archbishop of Canterbury and others, to make such alterations in the Statutes of the several Churches (most especially) of *the last foundation*; and one of the Queen's Letters to these Commissioners shews that her chief intent was, "to reform those rules from the state whereunto they were altered in the time of her late Sister, when the Crown and regiment of this Realm was subdued to the foreign authority of Rome; and herein they were directed to have always the assent of the Bishop of the Diocese; so far was she from designing any incroachments upon the Episcopal authority, and jurisdiction in and over those Churches. Well! the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle (amongst others) are cited to appear before these Commissioners at Lambeth, whither one of the Prebendaries is sent as "their lawful procurator, messenger, attorney, and factor, to exhibit, bring, and shew before their Honours, all and singular such letters patent as concern their several erections, &c. together with their books of statutes, books of chapter-decrees, accounts of their house, and such injunctions as had been given to
the

the said Cathedral Church in Visitations." And the said Dean and Chapter do, by these procuratorial powers (given under their common seal), promise to allow, ratify, and confirm, whatever Statutes their said attorney should require or cause to be renewed, reformed, augmented, qualified, or made; provided the same be according to the Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances of this Realm, and not prejudicial and hurtful to the said Cathedral Church *."

* Book II. p. 3. To the Right Honourable the Queen's Majesties Highness Commissioners, as well in causes Ecclesiastical as Temporal.

"To whom these presents shall come: We, Sir Thomas Smyth, Knight, one of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Dean, and the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity in Carlisle, send greeting in our Lord God Everlasting. Know ye all, that, by virtue of your honourable Letter to us directed, bearing date at Lambeth the 12th of November last past, we have appointed and authorised our well beloved brother Mr. Gregory Scott, prebend resident within the said Cathedral Church, for us, and in our names, to be our lawful procurator, messenger, attorney, and factor, to exhibit, bring, and shew before your Honours, all and singular such letters patent as do concern our several erections, foundations, dotations, and portions, together with our Books of Statutes, Books of Chapter Decrees, Accounts of our House, and such Injunctions as hath been given to our Cathedral Church in Visitations. And whatsoever act or acts, deed or deeds, grant or grants, statute or statutes, our said attorney, procurator, messenger, and factor, shall require, or cause to be renewed, reformed, augmented, qualified, or made (so the same be according to the laws, statutes, or ordinances, of this Realm), not being prejudicial and hurtful to our said Cathedral Church, we, the said Dean and Chapter, will allow, ratify, and confirm the same, as fully and largely as though we were present in proper persons. And also we, the said Dean and Chapter, give full power and authority to our said attorney, procurator, messenger, and factor, for us, and in our names, to answer and defend all such articles, causes, matters, and other things, as by your Honours,

It appears that the fore-mentioned attorney did accordingly make his exhibits at Lambeth; and it is easy to point out, to those who are concerned, the few additions that were then made to our Statutes, and the equal regard that has been paid to these, and our other more antient ordinances, ever since. For our present purpose it is enough to observe that, together with the said *Book of Statutes*, so augmented and approved, this messenger brought

Honours, or some of you, may be found in the premises, and objected against us. Moreover we give power and authority to our said attorney, procurator, messenger, and factor (as need shall require), to name and appoint one or more attorney or attorneys, procurator or procurators, factors or advocates, counsel or counsellors, to prosecute, solicit, or plead in any cause or causes, concerning or touching the premises. In witness whereof, to these presents we have put our common Chapter Seal. Dated in our Chapter-house at Carlisle, the 10th day of January, 1571; and in the 14th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth by the Grace of God Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Page 135. Mem. That the Rev. Father in God Richard, Bishop of Carlisle, sent his admonition to the Dean and Chapter of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity in Carlisle, bearing date at the Rose Castle, the 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord God 1573, and in the 7th year of his Lordship's translation to the See of Carlisle, beginning with these words: "Richard, by God's Divine Providence, Bishop of Carlisle, unto the Reverend and Right Hon. Sir Thomas Smyth, Knight, Dean, and to the Chapter of the Cathedral and Collegiate Church of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity at the City of Carlisle, and to all and every of the Members, Ministers, and Officers, of the said Church and College, wisheth all health, with daily increase of all heavenly grace and blessings through Jesus Christ, &c. as more plainly appears by the said Admonition. The same being fixed upon the Chapter-door, and upon the Dean's Stall within the Choir of the said Cathedral Church, was taken down by Mr. Gregory Scott, one of the Prebendaries within the said Cathedral Church, the 10th day of December, 1573, and was the same day

back with him a proxy from Sir Thomas Smith the then Dean; whereby himself was impowered, by the said Dean, to submit to the visitation of the Bishop; who immediately summoned the Chapter, as *local* visitor, and gave injunctions (as his predecessors before *had* done, and as his successors ever since *have* done) according to the true intent and meaning of the *known* Laws and Statutes of the said Church *.

day, after Morning Prayer, openly and distinctly read in the Chapter-house, before all the Petty Canons and Singing-men; where also was read his Lordship's Injunctions and Orders, given by his said Lordship in his last Visitation.

Page 161. The Dean's (Sir Thomas Smith) Letter to the Chapter, about Leases granted contrary to the Statutes, &c.

Page 169. Order of Chapter and Censure upon a Petty Canon's violating the Statutes, &c. (Dated 17th Aug. 1576).

Book III. Pp. 39, 40. Dean Wolley's proxy to Mr. Fairfax (1 April, 1581). "Statuta, Ordinationes á primoribus ejusdem Ecclesiæ fundatoribus, ad honorem Dei, pro commodo, utilitate, et rectâ gubernatione Eccl. Cath. predictæ, atque Decani, Canoniorum, et aliorum ministrorum, edita, condita, et sancita fuerint, &c.

Book VI. P. 556. Archbishop of York's Monition and Visitation.

597. Inhibition from the Archbishop.

599. Monition from Samuel Archbishop of York (1630).

* Copy of Queen Elizabeth's Injunctions.

To our, &c. Archbishops of Canterbury and York.

We, being very sensible that nothing can more effectually conduce to the honour and glory of God, and the support of the Protestant Religion, than the protecting and maintaining of the Church of England, as it is by Law established, which we are resolved to do to the utmost of our power: have therefore, upon mature deliberation with you and other our Bishops, by virtue of our Royal authority, and as supreme governor within this our Realm, thought fit, with the advice of our most Honourable Privy Council, to ordain and publish the following Injunctions:

1. That the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Canons concerning Ordinations be strictly observed.

2. That every person to be admitted to Holy Orders do signify his name, and the place of his abode, to the Bishop, fourteen days

In the strength of these *precedents* (and many more not now necessary to be mentioned) the present Bishop of Carlisle, in the ordinary (Triennial) Visitation of his Diocese, the last Summer, sent out days before he is ordained, to the end that enquiry may be made into his life and conversation : and that he appear at farthest on Thursday in Ember Week, that so such who upon examination shall be found fit, may have time to prepare themselves, by fasting and praying, before the day of Ordination.

3. That every Bishop shall be well satisfied that all persons that are to be ordained have a real title, with a sufficient maintenance, according to the Thirty-third Canon ; in which matter we require the Bishops to use an especial care.

4. That a certificate of the age of the person to be ordained be brought, if it can be, out of the parish register ; or at least a certificate very well attested.

5. That the part of the Thirty-fourth Canon which relates to the giving of certificates concerning the lives and manners of those who are to be ordained be strictly looked to ; and that the Bishops lay it on the consciences of the Clergy, that they sign no certificates unless upon their own knowledge they judge the persons to be duly qualified.

6. That every Bishop shall transmit, between Michaelmas and Christmas, to the Archbishop of the Province, a list of all such persons as have been ordained by him during that year, according to the Constitutions in the years 1584 and 1597, in order to be put in a public register, which shall be prepared by you for that use.

7. That the Bishops shall reside in their Dioceses ; and shall take care to oblige their Clergy to such residence as the Laws of the Land and the Canons do require ; particularly the Forty-first Canon.

8. That they who keep Curates have none but such as are licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or, in exempt jurisdictions by the Ordinary of the place, having Episcopal Jurisdiction, as is required both by the Act of Uniformity and the Forty-eighth Canon ; that so, when the Incumbent doth not reside, the Bishop, or such Ordinary, may know how the Cure is supplied : and that no person shall presume to serve any Cure without licence from the Bishop, or such ordinary, upon pain of suspension.

9. That you use your most effectual endeavours to suppress
the

a monition to the Dean and Chapter, requiring their appearance in the Chapter-house, on a day appointed, to answer to certain *Articles*, and thereupon to receive *Injunctions*, as usual. The Vice-

the great abuses occasioned by Pluralities, and restrain them as much as you can, except where the parishes lie near one another, and the livings are small: that all qualifications be carefully examined, we being determined to have no Chaplains to be qualified by us, but such as are admitted to attend upon us: and that due caution be taken before any faculty is granted; and such persons as are legally qualified, shall reside at least two months in the year in each of their livings, and provide a Curate to serve where they are not in person, with a due maintenance, to be determined by the Bishop of the Diocese; unless the two parishes lie so near that the Incumbent can constantly serve both Cures.

10. That the Bishops shall look to the lives and manners of their Clergy; that they may be in all things regular and exemplary, according to the seventy-fifth Canon.

11. That the Bishops do use their utmost endeavour to oblige the Clergy to have public prayers in the Church, not only on Holy-days and Litany-days, but as often as may be; and to celebrate the Holy Sacrament frequently.

12. That the Bishops shall require the Clergy to use their utmost endeavours that the Lord's day be religiously observed: that they set a good example to their people, and exhort them frequently to their duty herein.

13. That the Bishops mind their Clergy to visit the Sick frequently; and require them to perform that duty with great care and diligence, according to the sixty-seventh Canon.

14. That Catechizing be duly performed, according to the fifty-ninth Canon.

15. That the Bishops be careful to confirm, not only in their Triennial Visitations, but at other convenient seasons.

16. That care be taken that the Archdeacons make their Visitations personally; and that, as much as may be, they live within the bounds of their jurisdiction, and do their duty according to the Canons.

17. That no commutation of penance shall be made but by the express order and direction of the Bishop himself, which shall

dean and two of the three other Prebendaries, with all the inferior ministers and members of the Church, readily obeyed the summons, and dutifully submitted to the Visitation.

Mr. Dean (being absent) sent a *proxy* to one of the Prebendaries, to appear for him; directing his said Proctor to submit, in his name, to the Bishop's *ordinary* jurisdiction; but requiring him, withal, to *protest* against his calling them together as *local Visitor*, and against their return of any answers to such of his *Articles of Enquiry* as are grounded upon the PRETENDED *Statutes* (as he calls them) of shall be declared in open Court; and that the Commutation-money shall be applied only to pious and charitable uses, according to the Constitutions made in the years 1571 and 1597.

18. That no Licence for Marriage without Banns shall be granted by any Ecclesiastical Judge, without first taking the oaths of two sufficient witnesses; and also sufficient security for performance of the conditions of the Licence, according to the hundred and second and hundred and third Canons.

These Injunctions we do require you to transmit to the Bishops of your respective Provinces, to be by them communicated to their Clergy, and to be strictly observed and often inquired after both by you and them. For, as we esteem it the chief part of our Princely care to promote true Religion, as established in this Church; and, in order thereunto, we have determined not to dispose of any Church Preferments in our gift, but to such of our Clergy as we shall have reason to believe do live most exemplarily, and preach and watch most faithfully over the people committed to their charge; so we assure ourselves that these our pious intentions will be effectually seconded by you, and the rest of our Bishops; and that you will, without favour and partial affection, study to suppress impiety and vice, and to reform all disorders as far as in you lies; well knowing that nothing will so much advance the great ends of Religion, and so certainly secure and establish this Church, as the exemplary lives and faithful labours of those who minister in it. We commend ourselves to your prayers, and bid you heartily farewell."

that Church*. The Bishop *admitted* the Proxy; but *rejected* the Protestation: and, having received such *answers* from the Vicedean and Chapter as their predecessors had been accustomed to make, gave out his *injunctions* thereupon. He likewise intimated to the Dean his readiness to have the validity of the *Local Statutes* examined in any *proper method*; and expected that an opportunity would have been given for this, by Mr. Dean's *open refusal* to comply with the said *injunctions*: which having not yet happened, the scruples (on his part) seem to be at an end.

The fourth Prebendary (Dr. Hugh Todd) carried his *contumacies* much higher; publicly asserting,

* Ego Hugo Todd, SS. Theologiæ Professor, et Ecclesiæ Carliol. Canonicus, virtute Procuratorii per venerabilem virum Franciscum Atterbury, SS. Theologiæ Professore, atque ejusdem Ecclesiæ Decanum, ad me transmissi, ac modò exhibiti (quod actis hujus Visitationis inseri humiliter peto et requiro), ejusdem Decani nomine, atque ex ejus speciali mandato sive requisitione, protestor in his scriptis contra omnia à reverendo admodùm Patre Willielmo Episcopo Carliol. in hac Visitatione acta sive agenda, quæ prærogativæ sive suprematûs Regii jura, et specialiter jus illud visitandi dictam Ecclesiam, quod serenissimis Angliæ Regibus et Reginis, eisque solummodò, virtute foundationis ejusdem Ecclesiæ, competit, quoquo modo violent aut imminuant; vel quæ juribus et privilegiis dictæ Ecclesiæ Decano per cartam foundationis indultis ullatenùs derogent; vel quæ prætensis quibusdam statutis tempore regis Henrici VIII. Ecclesiæ eidem traditis, tanquam legitimis ac validis auctoritatem aliquam aut vim tribuant; vel demùm quæ potestatem visitatoriam dicto reverendo admodùm Patri, tanquam per prætensa eadem statuta, ritè et legitimè concessam asserere videantur. Et hanc Protestationem nomine prædicti Decani, et ex speciali ejusdem mandato sive requisitione factam, actis hujusce Visitationis, unà cum Procuratorio prædicto inseri humiliter peto et requiro. Sept. die 25^o, anno Domini 1707.

HUGO TODD, S.T.P. Eccles. Carliol. Canonicus.

that

that the Church of Carlisle was a collegiate body of extraordinary privileges and immunities, *visitable ONLY by her Majesty*: and, in maintenance of this *singular* doctrine, he boldly *protested against* all *proceedings relating to this Visitation**; particularly obstructing a due *return* to the Bishop's *general monition*, and refusing to answer to such of his *articles* as were taken from the *Ecclesiastical Constitutions* of the Realm, as well as to those that more especially related to the *private Statutes* of the

* Ego Hugo Todd, SS. Theologiæ Professor, et Ecclesiæ Carliol. Canonicus, summonitus et jam nominatus ad comparendum coram reverendo admodum Patre Willielmo permissione Divinâ Episcopo Carliol. in Visitatione suâ ordinariâ hodie habendâ et celebrandâ, compareo sub Protestatione inhærendi Prærogativæ et Suprematui Regiis, Coronæ Angliæ juribus, et omnibus dictæ Ecclesiæ privilegiis, immunitatibus, libertatibus, et exemptionibus, per serenissimum et potentissimum Regem Henricum VIII. fundatorem ei datis et concessis. Et insuper (semotis omni metu, favore, et partium studio, quorum causas procul habeo) protestor contra omnia per dictum reverendum Patrem in hâc Visitatione acta vel agenda, expedita vel expedienda, quæ Prærogativæ et Suprematui Regiis, Coronæ Angliæ juribus, Regum et Reginarum Angliæ (quibus solis Ecclesiam dictam Visitandi potestas, quæ è Coronâ nunquam exiit, competit; quibusque nullum tempus occurrere dignoscitur) juribus et præeminentiis aliquo modo contraria, opposita, vel ex adverso sunt, erunt, vel esse possunt; quæque ea invadere, imminuere, violare, vel impetu facto insilire, possint aut valeant; quæque denique statutis quibusdam, tempore Henrici VIII. compositis, nunquam verò vel per dictum Henricum VIII. vel per aliquem successorum suorum Regum et Reginarum Angliæ, indentatis vel legitimè sancitis, vim et virtutem aliquam, quâ potestas visitandi dictam Ecclesiam dicto reverendo Patri asseratur vel confirmetur, adstruere vel ingerere ullatenus videantur. Et hanc meam Protestationem in Librum Registralem inseri et inactuari peto et requiro. 25 Sept. A.D. 1707.

HUGO TODD, S. T. Pr. et Eccl. Carliol. Canonicus.

Church of Carlisle. For these and other manifest contempts of all *ordinary jurisdiction* (and not, as has been *falsely suggested*, for joining in opinion and protestations with the Dean) he was first *suspended* for a month: and, upon his *obstinate* refusal to acknowledge his mistake, he has since incurred a much *higher censure*; which nevertheless is disregarded and *despised*, as if there were no *sting* in it.

Under the dreadful sentence of *excommunication*, denounced *è Cathedrâ* (and in *solemn form*) by the Bishop himself, he continues still to officiate in his parochial cure; and, to the great offence and scandal of the congregation, attempted the administering the Holy Sacrament (on Christmas-day last) in the Cathedral, without either prosecuting an appeal at York, or seeking absolution at home.

140.

VISITATIO Ordinaria et Diocesana Reverendi in Christo Patris ac Domini Domini Willielmi permissione divinâ Carliolensis Episcopi, pro Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol', tenta et celebrata, in Domo Capitulari ejusdem Ecclesiæ, 25^o die mensis Septembris, anno Domini (juxta computationem Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ) 1707, per prædictum Reverendum in Christo Patrem in propriâ personâ suâ, in præsentia mei Richardi Aglionby generosi,

rosi, Notarii Publici, Registrarii Principalis Carliolensis prædicti, Scribæ in hâc parte legitimè assumpti.

EMANATA est Monitio contra Franciscum Atterbury, S. T. P. Decanum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol' predictæ, et Capitulum ejusdem loci, ad comparendum personaliter in hos. Quibus die et loco comparuit personaliter Johannes Nicolson generosus, Notarius Publicus, Apparitor generalis Civitatis et Diocesis Carliol' prædicti; et introduxit Monitionem, cum certificatorio eidem annexo, de debitâ executione ejusdem, unâ cum quâdam schedulâ eidem similiter annexâ, nominis et cognominis Decani, et nominum et cognominum omnium et singulorum Præbendariorum, Minorum Canonorum, Choralium, ac aliorum Clericorum, Ministrorum quorumcunque, infra præcinctum Ecclesiæ Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol' prædictæ, et ad Ecclesiam Cathedralem prædictam spectantium et pertinentium, prout per dictas Monitionem, Certificatorium, et Schedulam, in Registro Carliol' remanentes, latiùs apparet. Quâ perlectâ judicialiter, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per Richardum Aglionby, Notarium Publicum antedictum, Dominus Episcopus decrevit procedendum fore in omnibus, et per omnia, secundùm tenorem dictarum literarum monitorialium. Tunc præconizato Domino Francisco Atterbury, S. T. P. Decano, comparuit per Hugonem Todd, S. T. P.; et exhibuit procuratorium in scriptis conceptum, in cartâ impressâ, secundùm formam Statuti sive Actûs Parliamenti nuper editi et provisi, sub manu et sigillo dicti Francisci Atterbury, Decani antedicti, cujus
quidem

quidem procuratorii tenor sequitur in hæc verba :
“ Pateat universis, &c.” et sic terminatur, “ In cu-
jus rei testimonium, &c. FRANCISCUS ATTERBURY ;”
quod procuratorium dictus Hugo Todd petiit ad-
mitti, examinari, et fideliter collocari, et tantâ fide
adhiberi copię registratæ quam originali. Quo per-
lecto judicialiter, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per
Richardum Aglionby, Notarium antedictum, Domi-
nus Episcopus, ad petitionem dicti Hugonis Todd,
dictum procuratorium, quatenus de jure, admitten-
dum fore decrevit, et non aliter, neque alio modo.
Protestationem verò eidem annexam (in quantum
jurisdictioni suæ ordinariæ et Statutis Ecclesiæ suæ
Cathedralis à serenissimo Rege Henrico Octavo dictæ
Ecclesiæ datis contrariam) Dominus Episcopus reji-
ciendam fore decrevit, et, dictâ protestatione non
obstante, in præsentí Visitatione procedendum fore.
Tamen dictus Hugo Todd, virtute procuratorii ante-
dicti, exhibuit protestationem in scriptis conceptam,
in nomine dicti Francisci Atterbury, Decani ante-
dicti, quam petiit admitti. Quâ perlectâ judiciali-
ter, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per dictum Ri-
cardum Aglionby, Notarium antedictum, Dominus
Episcopus, propter causas prædictas, rejiciendam fore
decrevit ; et ulterius, in præsentí Visitatione suâ, dictâ
protestatione non obstante, procedendum fore. Tunc
præconizato Domino Georgio Fleming, Vicedecano,
comparuit personaliter ; Domino Thomâ Tullie,
Receptore generali, comparuit similiter personali-
ter ; Domino Johanne Atkinson, Thesaurario, com-
paruit similiter personaliter : Domino Hugone Todd,
quarto Canonico, comparuit similiter personaliter ;
et, in nomine suo, exhibuit protestationem in scriptis
conceptam, cujus tenor sequitur in hæc verba :
“ Ego

“ Ego Hugo Todd, &c.” quam protestationem petiit admitti. Quâ perlectâ judicialiter, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per Ricardum Aglionby, Notarium antedictum, Dominus Episcopus eandem protestationem, quatenus dictæ Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Statutis et fidei sacramentalis ejusdem Hugonis Todd superinde datæ contrariam, nec in cartâ impressâ secundum formam Statuti sive Actûs Parliamenti nuper editi et provisi, nec à Notario quovis publico subsignatam, rejecit, et pro nullâ et invalidâ habendam esse decrevit; et in Visitatione suâ præsentî procedendum fore, protestatione antedictâ non obstante. Tunc præconizatis cæteris partibus monitis et citatis ad comparendum in hos diem et locum, comparuerunt personaliter in judicio, prout in margine schedulæ Monitioni annexæ annotantur, præterquam pauci absentes, quos Dominus Episcopus excusavit. Tunc Dominus Episcopus, pro tribunali publicè sedens, doctam et excellentem orationem partibus comparentibus fecit. Quâ finitâ, dicti Georgius Fleming, Thomas Tullie, et Johannes Atkinson, exhibuerunt quasdam responsiones conjunctas in scriptis conceptas, ut Vicedecanus et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol' antedictæ factas, quibusdam separabilibus articulis inquisitionis in scriptis per dictum Dominum Episcopum eis al's datis, prout per easdem in Registro Carliolensi remanentes latius apparet. Quo facto, Dominus decrevit ulteriorem expeditionem presentis Visitationis prorogandam fore ad novam notitiam. Et postea Dominus decrevit Monitionem fiendam ad comparendum in Domo Capitulari Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol' antedictæ,

antedictæ, die Martis, viz. 21^{mo} die mensis Octobris proximè futuræ, ad effectum ut priùs.

“ Quo die Martis, 21^o die Octobris antedictæ, anno prædicto, adveniente coram præfato Reverendo in Christo Patre, in Domo Capitulari prædicto, pro tribunali publicè sedente, in præsentia Ricardi Aglionby, Notarii antedicti, comparuit personaliter Johannes Nicolson generosus, Notarius Publicus, Apparitor generalis Diocesis et Civitatis antedictarum; et introduxit Monitionem ad effectum ut priùs, cum Certificatorio in dorso ejusdem de debitâ executione, prout per eandem in Registro Carliolensi remanentem latiùs apparet. Quâ perlectâ, Dominus Episcopus decrevit procedendum fore ut priùs, et partes præconizari. Tunc præconizato Francisco Atterbury, S. T. P. ter publicè, et nullo modo comparente, Dominus Episcopus pro certis causis eum excusavit. Tunc præconizatis Domino Georgio Fleming, Vicedecano, comparuit personaliter; Domino Thomâ Tullie, Receptore generali, comparuit similiter personaliter; Domino Johanne Atkinson, Thesaurario, comparuit similiter personaliter; et Domino Hugone Todd, quarto Canonico, comparuit personaliter; et, in nomine suo, exhibuit Protestationem in scriptis conceptam, quam petiit admitti. Quâ perlectâ judicialiter, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per Richardum Aglionby, Notarium antedictum, et non in cartâ impressâ conscriptâ secundùm formam Statuti sive Actûs Parliamenti nuper editi et provisi, nec à quovis Notario Publico subsignatâ, Dominus Episcopus pro nullâ habendam esse decrevit; ipsamque etiam propriâ manu dictus Hugo Todd postea voluntariò subduxit. Tunc Dominus Episcopus produxit copiam cujusdam Actûs facti per Vicedecanum

num et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Carliol' predictæ, in Capitulo congregato existentes, factâ fide per Johannem Nicolson personaliter in judicio existentem de veritate dictæ copię concordantis cum originali in Registro dicti Decani et Capitulo, sic incipientis: "Sept. 25th. 1707, the Vice-dean and all the Prebendaries being capitularly assembled, &c." et subscripti, "GEORGE FLEMING, Vice-dean, THO. TULLIE, JO. ATKINSON," prout per originale in Registro Decani et Capituli antedictorum remanentem latiùs apparet. Quâ perlectâ judicialiter, Dominus Episcopus assignavit varios et multiplices contemptus, delicta, et offensas, per dictum Hugonem Todd perpetrata et commissa personaliter, in judicio existentia, in manifestam jurisdictionis suæ derogationem; et monuit dictum Hugonem Todd judicialiter, primò, secundò, et tertiò, instanter, instantiùs, et instantissimè, ad simpliciter submittendum Visitationi præsentis. Cui Monitioni dictus Hugo Todd negavit parere. Et superinde Dominus Episcopus dictum Hugonem Todd, Canonicum sive Præbendarium antedictum, ab omni officio et beneficio infra Ecclesiam Cathedralē prædictam submovendum et suspendendum fore, usque ad et in 24^{um} diem mensis Novembris proximè futuræ; et nullatenus relaxandum, donec publicam declarationem sive recognitionem delictorum et offensarum prædictorum, ad arbitrium dicti Domini Episcopi posthac limitandam et formandam, peregerit; decrevitque literas suspensionis emanare ad effectum ut supra, sub sigillo Episcopali, in communi formâ. Tunc præconizatis cæteris partibus monitis et citatis ad comparendum personaliter in hos diem et locum, comparuerunt personaliter in judicio, prout in margine schedulæ Monitioni antedictæ annexæ, præterquam

præterquam pauci absentes, quos Dominus Episcopus excusavit. Quo facto, Dominus Episcopus dedit & exhibuit quasdam Injunctiones factas super quibusdam responsionibus conjunctis per Vice-decanum et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis prædictæ, al's factis, quibusdam articulis inquisitionis in scriptis per dictum Dominum Episcopum, al's eis datis et exhibitis, et in Registro Carliolensi remanentibus. Quibus perlectis, ad mandatum Domini Episcopi, per Ricardum Aglionby, Notarium antedictum, Dominus Episcopus decrevit ulteriorem expeditionem præsentis Visitationis prorogandam fore usque ad et in diem Lunæ, viz. 24^{um} diem mensis Novembris proximè futuræ; et mandavit publicam præconizationem judicialiter fieri ad effectum ut supra.

141. PROPOSED FORM OF SUBMISSION.

WHEREAS I Hugh Todd, D.D. Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle, have been heretofore of opinion that the said Church was not Visitable by the Bishop; and have both unadvisedly published the said opinion, and have likewise made several protestations in Chapter to that purpose: I do hereby declare myself to be convinced of my error; and do humbly desire, that upon this my acknowledgement of my forementioned mistake, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of this Church and Diocese will pardon the rashness of that assertion, and all my contempts thereupon: And I do solemnly promise, that (for the future) I will behave myself
with

with that duty and reverence towards his Lordship, which the Ecclesiastical Constitutions of the Established Church of England, and my Institution oaths, and other Canonical obligations, do require.

November the 17th, 1707; a copy of this delivered to Dr. Todd, *per me*,

JAMES HOODLESS.

142. Mich. sexto Annæ Reginae.

Dorsett.

Todd } SS. xvij^o Novembris, super
versus } lectione suggestionis Curiae hic
Episcopum Carliol'. } factæ, pro Prohibitione concedendâ; ordinatum est, quod Defendens, super notitiâ hujus Regulæ sibi dandâ, ostendet causam Curiae hic, ante clausum hujus Terminum, quare Breve Dominae Reginae de Prohibitione non fieret, ad prohibendam omnem ulteriorem Prosecutionem versùs eundem Quærentem, in Visitatione ejusdem Defendentis ordinariâ, apud Civitatem Carliol', in Comitatu Cumbriae.

Detur Josepho Tayler gen. notitia de tempore Motionis in contrarium hujus Regulæ fiendæ.

Intr'.

Per Curiam.

Ex Motione Servientis Parker.

FORBS.

November the 22nd, 1707.

This copy was delivered to the Lord Bishop of Carlisle (and the original at the same time shown) by Robert Mountgomery, Gent. who declared it to be served by the order of Dr. Todd (the said Doctor

at

at the same time giving him 2s. 6d. to procure a horse for his journey from Penrith to Rose).

In presence of us, GEO. FLEMING.

THO. BENSON.

JAM. HOODLESS.

143. DR. TODD'S PROTESTS.

WHEREAS I Hugh Todd, D.D. and Canon of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle, am cited to appear before the Right Rev. the Bishop of Carlisle, to receive absolution from a Sentence of Suspension *ab officio et beneficio*, upon my making a public Submission and Recantation of some pretended contempts and Perjuries, expressed in general terms in the mandate of citation: and expressed and insinuated in a paper containing a form of such Submission and Recantation, sent to me by the said Right Reverend Father the Bishop:

I, the said Hugh Todd, do hereby humbly offer and declare, that I am humbly of opinion (till I can be better informed) that the Queen's Majesty (whom God long preserve) is, by right of foundation, *sole and perpetual Visitor of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle*: and that the duty and allegiance which I owe to her Sacred Majesty, both by the Laws of the Land and Canons of the Church, oblige me that I could not, nor cannot, submit to the Visitation of the said Lord Bishop, *simpliciter et absolutè*, as I was required to do by his Lordship, October 21, ult.

And

And whereas, in conformity to this my humble judgment and opinion, I have said and affirmed (with all due deference and respect to the said Lord Bishop) that the said Lord Bishop *was not Visitor of the Dean and Chapter*, or *had not power to Visit the Dean and Chapter*, or in terms to that effect *; I do further declare (as I have done on all occasions, and particularly at the Visitation, Oct. 21 ult.), that I meant those expressions not in general, but with this restriction and limitation, that the said Lord Bishop had not power to visit the said Dean and Chapter as *Local Visitor*, and by virtue of some *Local Statutes*, which (since the retrieving of the Erection Charter by the care of the present Dean) appear not to have any force and validity to build such a Local Visitation upon: and, so far as such expressions may admit of any other more

* The Archbishops and Bishops were alarmed at the aforesaid objections, as striking at the root of all the new foundations of Deans and Chapters by King Henry VIII.; and the Archbishop of Canterbury wrote the following letter to all his Suffragans.

“ My very Reverend Brother, *Lambeth, 2 Feb. 1707-8.*

“ I doubt not but all my Suffragans are apprised of what is doing in the case of the Bishop of Carlisle. Though he is not of our Province, I take it to be a common cause, and of great concern to this Church; which will never be quiet so long as that evil generation of men who make it their business to search into little flaws in antient Charters and Statutes, and to unfix what laudable custom hath well fixed, meet with any success. I write not this as if I suspected your zeal in such a case; but to assure you of my ready concurrence with you, in any proper and legal means, whether by Bill or otherwise, to make this excellent Church safe in this point, both now and to late posterity. Such provisions are to be endeavoured in a good Reign, lest in an evil one we feel the want of them. I am

Your affectionate brother,

THO. CANTUAR.

general

general acceptation, or interpretation, I do hereby disallow and revoke them.

And as to the Form of Submission (with all due respect to the said Right Rev. Lord Bishop) it seems to me to contain some contempts expressed in general terms, and implies such Perjuries, Disobedience, and Undutifulness, of all which (I thank God) I am perfectly free and innocent, that I cannot in conscience, justice, or honour, read, make, and subscribe (*in terminis*) such a form of submission and acknowledgment. My duty to God, my allegiance to the Queen, and the regard I ought to have to my own integrity and function, oblige me not to do it.

HUGH TODD, D.D. Canon of Carlisle*.

NOV. 24, 1707.

Ego Hugo Todd, SS. Theologiæ Professor, et Canonicus Carliol. protestor his scriptis, et interpono Protestationem meam de appellando super variis gravaminibus, aliam Curiam Eboracensem.

HUGO TODD †, SS. Th. Prof. et Canon. Carliol.

Datum in Domo Capitulari Ecclesiæ Cath.

Carliol. 27 die Novembris, A. D. 1707.

* "Concordat cum originali, in Registro Carliolensi remanente, collatione factâ per me Rⁱ. AGLIONBY."

Jan. 11, 1707, extracted from the original, W. Rooke.

† The proceedings against Dr. Todd having been carried to the extent of excommunication (see p. 356), he moved the Court of Common Pleas for a Prohibition; which he afterwards obtained, unless cause shewn (see p. 363.).

144. OBJECTIONS BY DR. TODD'S COUNSEL.

1. THE words of the *Absolution* improper, being *propter plurimos Juris Contemptus, in manifestam Jurisdictionis nostræ Episcopalis Derogationem*.

Ans. These are the words in the *Sentences* of Suspension and Excommunication; and, therefore, necessarily repeated.

2. Here is no provision made for the repair of *Damages*, during his Suspension for four months.

Ans. He lost not Six-pence in his *Salary* or *Fines*; nor did he obey the *Sentence*, even in that part of it which was *ab officio*; going to Church afterwards in his habit, &c.

3. He is threatened to be prosecuted *de novo*, for his presumed crimes, in the Bishop's *Visitation*, still depending.

Ans. He is sure that he shall not be proceeded against for any *former* breach of the *Local Statutes*; which is the only point now depending before the House of Commons.

OTHER OBJECTIONS.

1. The Queen and her Successors being made immediately *Local Visitors*, the rest of the Statutes will be allowed.

Ans. This is *begging* the whole *question*, by laying aside (at once) the Jurisdiction of the *Ordinary*; and goes further towards the paving the way for a *Popish Prince*, then the confusions in *Magdalen College*.

2. There

2. There wants the word *diminish*.

Ans. It is certain there is no *need* of that word; the words *alter* and *change* implying all that it signifies.

3. Letters have no *retrospect*.

Ans. How then will the Dean's justify their administering *Oaths* to others? or the Bishops their *by-past* Visitations.

145. QUERIES ON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS GRANTING PROHIBITIONS.

QUERY. "Whether the Court of Common Pleas may grant Prohibitions upon surmise only, no plea depending before them?"

For the negative :

1. In point of Prohibitions (which are *Placita Coronæ*) the King's Bench is one with the Chancery; which the Common Pleas never can be: and there ought to be but one Court to implead a subject of England on *surmise* only.

2. No precedent in the Old Register, or Books of Entries, where a Prohibition can be conceived to have issued out of the Common Pleas, but what is induced with a recital of the plea there depending.

3. The Statute 24 Edw. I. *de Consult.* limits the power of granting Consultations, and confines it to the King's Chancellor and Chief Justice, as the only two persons that had power to grant Prohibitions.

4. The intent of 50 Edw. III. will be defeated if more than one Court should grant Prohibitions: for that

that Statute provides that, after a consultation awarded, no Prohibition be granted, except the Libel be altered. But consultations granted by the King's Bench (*et è converso*) are not cognizable in the Common Pleas.

5. That no such Prohibitions could be granted by that Court, was the old (current) doctrine of the Judges themselves that sat there.

F. N. B. fol. 43. Br. Abr. 38 Henry VI. &c. &c.

146. **TODD** *versus* **EPISCOPUM CARLIOL'**,
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

THE Plaintiff *suggests*, that the Church of Carlisle has no *Local Visitor* besides her Majesty; and yet the Defendant took upon him to visit the said Church some time in September last, and (upon the Plaintiff's Protestation against the validity of certain *pretended Statutes*) the Bishop *suspended* him. *Super quo, et eadem causâ dictus Episcopus per sententiam suam arbitrariam, &c.*

ANSWER.

1. The Cathedral Church of Carlisle has *Local Statutes*, granted by King Henry VIII. and confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, as the Bishop (on a proper occasion) is ready to prove, and as he would now have proved if thought needful by the Court, had not the Plaintiff obstructed his having an *authentic copy* of the said Statutes. J. Nicolson's Affidavit, and Mr. Rooke. But—

B B

2. The

2. The Defendant hopes there is no need, at present, to examine that point; since the Plaintiff was not (as is *fulsely suggested*) suspended for such his Protestation against the validity of the *pretended Statutes*, as the suggestion calls them; but for *opposing* the exercise of the Bishop's *ordinary Jurisdiction*—which he supposes to belong to him

First, By *common right*; every Bishop being legal Incumbent of his Cathedral Church, and (as such) having an *ordinary Jurisdiction* over all the Members and Officers thereof. Dyer, 273; Rolle's Abridgement, 229. And the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle's Foundation Charter, referred to in the suggestion, appoints them to be *Capitulum Episcopat' Carliol' perpetuis futuris temporibus annexum, incorporatum, et unitum*.

Secondly, By *immemorial* usage; the Bishops of Carlisle having usually visited their said Cathedral Church in their *Ordinary* and Triennial Visitations, both before and since the Reformation, for almost *six hundred* years; and that without any manner of molestation, or *protestation* to the contrary.

Affidavit of Mr. R. Aglionby, J. Nicolson, and W. Rooke.

PROOF:

1. The Bishop's Visitation, mentioned and referred to in the *Suggestion*, was an *Ordinary Visitation*. See the *Monition* (Num. I.) which is in *general terms*. Item, The *Articles* (Num. II.) which are said, in their title, to be exhibited in such an *Ordinary Visitation*; and whereof the third, fourth, fifth, and seventh, are taken out of the *Canons* of the Church and *Statutes* of the Realm. Item,

Item, The *Acts of Court* (Num. III.), the very style whereof is *Visitatio Ordinaria et Diocesana*.

2. The Plaintiff *protested* in Chapter against *all proceedings* in the exercise of this *Ordinary Jurisdiction*; as appears by the *Act of Chapter* (Num. IV.), and *could not be otherwise understood*; as some of the Prebendaries have deposed (Num. III.). Nay, he forced the Vicedean and Chapter to *borrow a Seal*, to be affixed to their return to the Bishop's Monition (Num. VI.)

3. For these *contempts* (and for these *only*, not for protesting against the validity of the *Local Statutes*) the Plaintiff was *suspended*; as appears from the *Acts of the Court* (Num. III.), and from the *Sentence of Suspension* (Num. V.); as likewise from the Bishop's *Speech*, before the pronouncing of that Sentence; and from the *Form of Submission*, offering a relaxation of the Sentence upon his acknowledgement of this *ordinary* power.

Proved by Mr. W. Rooke and Ja. Hoodless.

4. The Plaintiff himself has now owned this *Ordinary Jurisdiction*; by appealing, on the higher Sentence of *Excommunication*, to the Metropolitcal Court at York. See the Protestation under his *own hand*, proved by Mr. Benson and Mr. Rooke.

For all which reasons, the Defendant hopes that the said Plaintiff's *Suggestions* shall be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Rooke to bring up with him (besides what my Brother will collect):

1. A Copy of my first Monition to the Dean and Chapter; subscribed by the Register.

2. These two following papers, which are already subscribed by the Vicedean and Prebendaries, and attested by himself to be so:

First, The Bishop's Speech to the Doctor, upon his Suspension, Oct. 21.

Secondly, The Form of Submission tendered to him, on Nov. 24, and 27.

3. A Certificate from the Chancellor and Archdean of my demanding a Copy of their Statutes, Nov. 27, and the Doctor's refusal of the key in order to come at them, &c. [Mr. Atkinson will also be at Carlisle, and join his evidence, on Jan. 8.]

4. Copies of the Sentence of Excommunication, Nov. 27, and his Protestation of Appeal thereupon.

147. DR. ATTERBURY TO BP. TRELAWNY.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 6, 1707-8.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

THE Prohibition was granted this day in the Common Pleas unanimously by all the four Judges, who delivered their opinions *seriatim*, the Bishop* himself being upon the Bench. I hope this good step, upon the Queen's Birth-day, is an omen that *her Rights* will not be defeated elsewhere.

To-morrow the Bill (of Attainder †, such I take it to be) is to be read a second time. If it should

* Dr. Nicolson, Bishop of Carlisle.

† "An Act for the avoiding Doubts and Questions touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches."

miss of your Lordship's, the Archbishop of York *, the Bishops of London †, Bath and Wells ‡, Rochester §, and St. Asaph ||, countenance, it would come down with such a prejudice to the Commons as would infallibly sink it. They are prepared to give it a warm reception, however things may go above. If it passes, the Prerogative will receive as great a wound as hath been given it these many years. And as to the Church, though the Bill pretend to *avoid doubts and questions touching statutes, &c.* it will start an hundred for one it prevents, and will bring things into such a confusion, as will make a new Bill necessary; which, with what clauses and what consequences to the Church it may at this critical juncture be attended, no man can foresee.

I am your Lordship's

Ever dutiful and most faithful servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

If I could get any body to join with me in petitioning to be heard by Counsel, I would do it. But my naked appearance in the cause will rather hurt than help it.

* Dr. John Sharpe.

† Dr. Henry Compton.

‡ Dr. George Hooper.

§ Dr. Thomas Sprat.

|| Dr. William Beveridge.

148. FROM MR. ARCHDEACON ROGERS *.

MY LORD, LEICESTER, FEB. 21, 1707-8.

I WAS glad to hear this day, by the public news, that your Lordship is in a fair way of settling, by Act

* Of St. John's College, Oxford; M.A. 1672. He was chaplain to George Earl of Berkeley. Mr. * * * *, a Clergyman (who was examined upon the trial of Ford Lord Grey for debauching Lady Henrietta Berkeley), deposed, "that he was told by Mr. Rogers, Lord Berkeley's Chaplain, that Charnock was the man who took Lady Henrietta away." Mr. Rogers in 1681 was presented by the Earl of Berkeley to the rectory of Segrave in Leicestershire. The manor and rectory of Segrave were purchased by him of Lord and Lady Berkeley, March 9, 1684, for six hundred pounds and *ten guineas*; and in 1686, in his turn, he presented the Rev. George Berkeley, M.A. to the rectory. By a licence from the Commissary and Official of the Archdeaconry of Leicester, dated May 27, 1690, he was directed, as patron, to repair the chancel of the church of Segrave, and to sell the lead which covered the roof to defray part of the expence. His patent of appointment to the Archdeaconry of Leicester is dated Nov. 29, 1703. In 1697 he was appointed Confrater of Wigston's Hospital; and whilst in that office he had nearly lost his life in an attempt to part two of the brethren who were fighting, one of whom drew a dagger, and made a blow at him with it. The dagger is still preserved in the family. Mr. Rogers married Sarah Wilshire, by whom he had a son John, who died young; and a daughter Sarah, married to Walter Ruding, Esq. of Westcotes; to whom, in 1704, he conveyed the advowson of Segrave. Mr. Rogers resigned the Confraternity in 1713; and died May 17, 1715, æt. 67. His only publications were two Sermons; *Jonah, i. 6.* preached before the Trinity-house, on the 30th of May, at the election of their Master, 1681, 4to; *Psalm xxvii. 6.* Thanksgiving, 4to. 1702. He furnished Bishop Gibson with many particulars of the County of Leicester. Sarah his widow (to whom probably the next turn had been reserved) presented to the rectory of Segrave in 1715; and died Jan. 27, 1722, æt. 65. They were both buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church in Leicester; and their Epitaphs are preserved in the History of Leicestershire, vol. I. p. 317.

of Parliament, the Episcopal Rights in Cathedrals. May you go on and prosper, that so good a work may meet with no disappointment from the malicious attempts of the hot-squadron ! I hope your Lordship (after all imaginable good success in your weighty concern) will, upon your return, take the Leicester road again, for variety ; where you may have your horses meet you, as well as at Stamford ; and a flying-coach, which will bring you hither in a day and half, which will be a more speedy way of travelling than the other. It is no small honour you do me when you call upon me ; and I may therefore deserve your pardon, that I so earnestly desire to see your Lordship at Leicester.

My hearty prayers for the continuance of your health, and an happy issue out of all your troubles, concludes this, from

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

JOHN ROGERS.

149. DR. ATTERBURY TO BP. TRELAWNY.

FEB. 26, 1707-8.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

I EARNESTLY entreat your Lordship's interposition in relation to the Bill, which is to be read a second time on Saturday *. There are several in

* The Bill was read a second time, in a full House, Feb. 28, 1707-8 ; and the motion for its commitment carried by 166 against 138. At the same time an order was made, for laying before the House of Commons " the Statutes of the several Cathedral

the House of Commons who will listen to your Lordship and the Major-general * in that particular: particularly, there is one, who hath declared himself to be in suspence because he doth not know your Lordship's opinion; and, when he was told how you voted above, replied, "that that might be, and yet your Lordship might now have altered your mind; for the Queen was more easy in that matter." The person I mean is Mr. Dolben †; who, I find, is resolved to determine himself by your opinion, and is pleased to say, "there will be eight or ten more that will go along with him." I hope your Lordship will signify your opinion to him, if you intend to have any farther dealings with him. If you do not, my Lord, I recall my request, and do not ask your favour in that respect. In respect to other members I will hope for it, being your Lordship's most faithful and most obedient humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

I have inclosed Dr. Todd's Case, relating to the proceedings of the Bishop below.

dral and Collegiate Churches founded by King Henry VIII. which have been usually received and practised in the government of the same respectively, since the late happy Restoration of King Charles II. and to the observance whereof the Deans and Prebendaries and other members of the said Churches, from the said time, used to be sworn at their instalments or admissions;" and also, "the charters, or copies of the charters, of the foundation of the said Churches."

* Trelawny, the Bishop's brother.

† John Dolben, Esq. M. P. for Leskard.

150.

DR. TODD'S PETITION TO THE HOUSE
OF COMMONS *, MARCH 3, 1707-8.

A PETITION of Hugh Todd, Doctor in Divinity, and one of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of Carlisle, was presented to the House, and read; setting forth, that the Bishop of Carlisle cited the Dean and Chapter before him in his Visitation, held at Carlisle, in September 1707, and exhibited Articles of Enquiry against them. And the Petitioner appeared, and entered his Protest against the said Bishop's power, being informed the Right of Local Visitor was in the Crown. But the said Bishop, in an illegal manner, suspended the Petitioner *ab officio et beneficio*, and afterwards excommunicated him. And if the Bill now depending, intituled, "An Act for avoiding Doubts and Questions touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches," pass into a Law, the same will subject the Petitioner to the further Enquiries, and arbitrary Censures, of the said Bishop, in his Visitation. And praying to be heard by Counsel, before the same do pass, so far as it may affect the Petitioner in the consequences of it †.

* Journals of the House of Commons, vol. XV. p. 586.

† The Petition was ordered to be taken into consideration, and Dr. Todd to be heard by Counsel.

151. TO MR. SETON.

SIR,

MARCH 8, 1707-8.

AS long as the Church Bill is depending in your House, so long (at least) you are to look for continued troubles from me.

This second memorial renews my former request; that you will please to put our Northern Members in mind of the strength that will be formed against this Bill to-morrow. I would gladly hope, that a very great majority will always be ready to withstand such attempts, as nothing but a Dunkirk Squadron ought to countenance*.

The Petition, Sir, which Dr. Todd has given in against me†, is (I assure you) a downright banter on your Honourable Assembly. He knows very well, that he has not been damnified, by his late Suspension, to the value of a shilling: but he is also sensible that some later transgressions have (to use his own expression) rendered him liable to *suffer with the pious Mr. Dodwell. Hinc illæ lachrymæ!* And the sly gentleman would have a clause of Indemnity to skreen him from terrors that are no way related to the Bill. I am ever, Sir,

Yours, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

* On the 15th of March the following Rider was prepared, and to be offered by Mr. Spencer Compton: "Provided, that in all Churches where the Bishops are by Statutes Local Visitors, any person aggrieved by the sentence of the Bishop may have liberty to appeal, in such a manner as is allowed from the Bishop's Ordinary Jurisdiction."—On which Bp. Nicolson remarks, that "this Clause (considering the Judgement already given in the House of Lords) is intended for the utter overthrow of the Bill; and will be of no other use whatever: since the Bishops always visit by their *ordinary* power." The Bill passed the Commons, with some amendments, March 17; and the Royal Assent to it was given on the 20th.

† See p. 317.

152.

An Act to impower Her Majesty to amend, alter, and approve, the Local Statutes and Ordinances of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

WHEREAS divers and sundry disputes have lately arisen amongst the Members of several Cathedral and Collegiate Churches of this Realm, touching the Legal Validity of their respective Statutes, Rules, and Ordinances, to the great disturbance of the Peace and good Government of the same: Be it therefore enacted, by the Authority of this present Parliament, that the Queen's Majesty during her natural life (which God long preserve!) shall, by virtue of this Act, have full power and authority to grant her Royal Commission to such a number of the Archbishops and Bishops of this kingdom as to her said Majesty shall seem meet, to inspect, approve, alter, and amend, the Statutes and Ordinances of the said Cathedral and Collegiate Churches; and to lay before her Majesty such of the said Statutes, with what alterations or amendments they think most convenient, to the end the said Statutes, so approved, altered, or amended, may be confirmed by her Majesty under the Great Seal of this Kingdom: and all such Statutes, so approved, altered or amended, and confirmed, as aforesaid, shall, for ever thereafter, be had, reputed, and taken to be, the certain and known Laws and Statutes of the said respective Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

Provided always, That until the said several Statutes and Ordinances are or shall be so approved, altered, and amended, and confirmed as aforesaid, all such reputed Statutes and Ordinances of the said
several

several Churches as, from and after the Restoration of King Charles the Second to the first year of her present Majesty's reign, have been deemed, taken, and used as the known Local Statutes of the said Churches respectively, shall continue to be duly and observed by the several Members, Officers, and Ministers, of the said Churches; as (for all the term aforesaid) they have been known and accustomed to be.

153. FROM MR. SALKELD.

MY LORD,

WHITEHALL, JULY 5, 1708.

I DO not know how sufficiently to acknowledge the great honour and favour of yours, and the trouble your Lordship has given yourself upon my account. I truly take it to be (as I am satisfied your Lordship intended it) the pure effect of your friendship and well-wishes towards me.

I will not pretend to answer the arguments of your Lordship's learned letter; neither will I enter into the least dispute with so great and knowing a person: but, that I may not appear to act unthinkingly, and not sensible of what I am doing, I have given cousin Nevison a small paper of some short reasons, which, at present, convinceth my judgment:

I dare fully confide in your Lordship's justice and honour, that they shall not, at any juncture, tend to my future disadvantage, nor any thing that I here give your Lordship the trouble of. Now, being thus convinced, I am advised, by the wise and learned in
the

the Law, not to appear; without which they assure me there can be no conviction. I have all the regard in the world to the orders of our Magistracy; but self-preservation is most dear to us all: let any one make it but their own case. Really I had no notice, nor summons, to your first meeting: thirteen days before your second, I was called into Northumberland about indispensable business, and was obliged to stay there as long after. And now, my Lord, I am advised to go to the Spa's for my health, having been very much indisposed of late, as is well known to all my neighbours. I doubt not but your Lordship will think this reasonable, there being such powerful arguments for it as that of life and fortune. I hope by my return the heats will be allayed, and that I shall then meet with some drops of mercy: which has showered down more plentifully in many other parts of this kingdom.

I humbly beg your Lordship's pardon for this freedom. I shall only add my hearty well wishes and respect for your Lordship, and conclude, my Lord,
Your most obedient and most faithful humble servant,
and most affectionate kinsman,

THOMAS SALKELD.

154. MR. SALKELD'S INCLOSURE.

AS to the two Acts of Parliament * made in the late amazing exigency, I shall only take notice of that

* 1. "For the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government;" and 2. "To empower her Majesty to secure and detain such Persons as her Majesty shall suspect of conspiring against her Person or Government."

for

for the tendering of the Oaths; I only being concerned in that (God be praised) and not in the other. Now that Act being purely designed against the North Britons, and we being only brought in by the bye, and in the closure of the Act, on purpose not to give too much disgust to them, but sweeten a little by this method the bitterness of their pill; and the Act directing only the tender of the Oaths to such as are suspected persons, which lies absolutely in the Magistrate's breast; that I should be so esteemed by them, I cannot but say, is a little hard, having lived these many years peaceably and quietly in my country amongst my neighbours; and, upon the first notice of the Invasion *, did surrender myself, arms, and horses; and never, by the least word or action, did any thing to disgust the Government, or any member thereof. And it is yet harder, that since the amazing exigency is blown over and vanished in the air, the effects and consequences of it, the Prosecution, should not cease—*cessante causâ, cessatur effectu*.

In North Britain, against whom this Act was particularly intended, there is nothing done of this nature: there being former Laws sufficient enough for the destruction of Roman Catholics; and here I do not at all see the Queen is any better secured by this, for those that are forced to take an Oath contrary to conscience, will not stick to break it upon the first occasion.

Now as to *Allegiance*, thus explained by the Statute of the 11th of Henry the Seventh, cap. 1. it is the common obligation of subjects, whereby they are bound to serve their Prince and Sovereign Lord *for the time being* in his wars, for the defence of Him

* This was attempted in March 1707-8.

and the Land, against every rebellion, power, or might, raised against him, &c.

I cannot see of what use or service the taking of this Oath by a Roman Catholic would be, either to himself or to his Sovereign *for the time being*; for to swear (as he must here do) that he will serve his Prince in all his Wars against, &c. and at the same time to be debarred from doing it in any post fitting for a Gentleman, as he is by those Acts of the Supremacy and the Test, which no Roman Catholic can in conscience take; I say, taking the Oath of Allegiance without the rest, appears to me absurd, and *mal-à-propos*. Now if by this Oath were only meant a non-disturbance of the Government, and a peaceable and quiet behaviour to it as becomes a good subject, I dare say there is no Roman Catholic would refuse it, being most suitable, and most reasonable for them so to take, and carrying nothing of a contradiction in it. I cannot well satisfy myself, how this Statute of Henry the Seventh was regarded here in England, when they declared that all the adherents to King James the Second in Ireland were traitors and rebels; though he was then actually in the possession of Ireland, and had ever been since his Coronation, and consequently their Prince and Sovereign Lord *for the time being*; and all England and Ireland had sworn allegiance to him.

Now as to the Oath of Abjuration, it requires much more than that of Allegiance, as explained in the Statute of Henry the Seventh: for he that takes it must swear that King James has no right to the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom. Now if, by the established Constitution of our Government, the Crown, by right of succession, belongs to the next,
and

and rightful Heir (as in Monarchies it does) how can I swear the next and rightful Heir to have no right at all, to what belongs to him by right of succession, and by the established Laws of this Kingdom?

I do not think the case of Henry the Seventh and the States of that time, to be a parallel to King William and Queen Mary and the States in their time: for Henry had an undoubted title to the Crown, either in himself or by his Queen, the two Houses of York and Lancaster being then united.

The many new models of Henry the Eighth and his Parliament for the entail of the Crown (the last of which was to be in force) showed a great newness, diffidence, and unfixedness, in their acts; and I cannot see that the last was less faultless than the former. That Queen Elizabeth's title was never disputed, cannot be allowed; it has been disowned by several, and always by the Court of Rome.

Now to justify the taking the Oaths to this present Government, and the Succession of it, according to the late made Laws now in force to that purpose, seems to intimate that it is in the power of the People and the two States to settle the Succession upon whom they think fit, whether it be according to the settled constitution of the Government, that is, in the right line of succession, or not. Mr. Tyrrell (who lately wrote the History of England) by many instances endeavours to prove the same; those who are convinced by his reasons, (I cannot but say) are in the right to take the oaths. But as Dr. Brady and several others have zealously maintained the Monarchical Succession of this Kingdom, I think it much safer, amongst the learned Historians and Disputants, to stand neuter, and keep myself

myself from Oaths: for, if I swear, I must be entirely satisfied, and absolutely convinced; or else I swear in my own wrong.

How then can any one, who is of opinion that the next Heir in the right line of Succession, by the established constitution of this Government, has a right and lawful title to this Monarchy, swear that the Pretender has no right, who, by the Declaration of King James the Second, and by the testimony of so many persons of honour and worth, being most of them Protestants, and all ocular witnesses, was declared to be the lawful Son and Heir to King James; and never yet proved an Impostor, as was promised by King William.

I do very well approve of the doctrine of Father Peter Walshe, the Franciscan Fryer, "that the Pope has no power to make or unmake, create or dethrone, Kings or Princes;" and the taking the Oath to a lawful and rightful Prince, though Protestant, against his rebellious and traitorous subjects, though Roman Catholick, is sound doctrine, not only commendative, but obligatory to us all. I cannot say I have the same reason to approve of the Clergy in Ireland taking now the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration. I do not take the present case to be parallel; and (if they have so done) I question not but they will swear upon any occasion, or at any juncture, as fear or interest shall influence them: and I do not in the least look upon them for so doing to be any better subjects to the Government, but on the contrary worse, and more dangerous.

King-killing and deposing doctrine was never an article (that I know) of the Roman Catholic faith, but quite the contrary; for the few particular Doc-

tors that seemed to be inclined to that opinion were always writ against, and exploded by all others of the same communion. It would be very hard to charge a whole Church with the opinions of some few of their Scholastic Divines. T. SALKELD.

155. TO MR. SALKELD.

SIR,

JULY 24, 1708.

WHAT I wrote to you by brother Nevinson was so well meant, that I doubted not of its meeting with a suitably kind reception; for which this brings my hearty thanks. It was no small surprize to me to hear that another gentleman (towards whom my behaviour was always, as I thought, very respectful) had been pleased to treat me in a quite different manner: asserting openly, that my particular spleen against you and himself had moved me to be rigorous in the prosecution of two High Constables, whom I apprehended to have been more favourable to you both than I wished. I can honestly assure you, Sir, that my resentments (in that particular) were founded upon a quite contrary bottom. I did think, as I still do, that your appearance upon the summons sent out by the Justices had been your safest course; and, for that reason, I looked upon those two persons as very injurious to you (as well as disobedient to the Bench) in the slack performance of their duty. I shall be far from being dissatisfied, if I find that I was mistaken in this opinion; and that they understand the case better, who believe that (by not appearing) you have secured yourself
against

against conviction. I ever was, am, and will be, sincere in my good wishes to your person and family.

And now, Sir, though I take the main point in controversy betwixt you and me to be brought to a full stop; I will venture to trouble you once more, with a few brief protestations against the contents of your ingenious Paper of Reasons, to shew that I have a mutual confidence in your using me like a friend, whose plain dealing will never (by any person of honour and conscience) be turned upon him to his damage.

1. I do not take the hazard of the Invasion to be quite blown over; but, from the great numbers of those that refuse the Oath, am more than ever apprehensive of danger.

2. Whenever a Sovereign *de facto* is unanimously submitted to, and recognized by all the Three Estates, in several successive free Parliaments, I must believe that person to be lawful and rightful Monarch of this Kingdom; who alone has a just title to my allegiance, and to whom only I owe an Oath of Fealty.

3. Every good subject is bound to serve his Sovereign in the Wars; and ought (when so required) to testify his readiness so to do by a Corporal Oath; notwithstanding his being under some legal incapacities of bearing a Commission, or serving in a post of honour.

4. The Crown of Ireland is not Imperial and independent; but belongs, by Law, to that person who is rightfully seated in the Throne of England.

These are only short positions relating to the present state of our Government; wherein I frankly own my belief, though I am so unfortunate as to see that you differ in every article with, Sir,

Yours, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

P. S. What are the true measures of allegiance at this day in Bruges and Ghent? Are not the Laws of England as powerful here as either the Arms of France or the Allies in Flanders?

156. FROM THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MY LORD,

CHELSEA, JUNE 18, 1709.

I AM always ready to do every thing in my power, and fit for me to do, towards pleasuring your Lordship: and, as soon as I know what those concurrent Leases are, which your Lordship desires may be confirmed, will give no needless delay to them.

I am told, there are now two of our Brethren in the Commission for the Peace: and it is said one of them owes it to your Lordship's friendship while in town. Somebody else, I believe, will think himself overlooked in that particular. Had your Lordship pleased to mention that matter to me in town, I had something to offer to you upon it. I am,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

157. TO THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MR. DEAN,

JUNE 23, 1709.

I THOUGHT that I had sufficiently, in my last Letter, acquainted you what the concurrent Leases were which I might perhaps desire to have now confirmed, by telling you, that they are such wherein
more

more than seven years (of the twenty-one) are elapsed since the last renewal. I can hardly imagine that you should expect to have the Leases themselves sent up to Chelsea; or that I should let you know (what I know not myself) how many acres of land, or shocks of corn, are held by each tenant.

That there are two Members of Chapter in the Commission of Peace for this County, is more than I know. By direction of our Custos Rotulorum, I proposed the service to a couple; and it was with some difficulty that I obtained their consent: but his Lordship afterwards assured me, that he was not able to bring in any more than one, of whose help the place where he resides had very great need. If there is a third who was willing to serve, and had expressed that readiness to others without giving me the least hint of the matter, I have as great reason as himself to complain of being *overlooked*.

I am, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

158. FROM DR. TODD.

MY LORD,

CARLISLE, SEPT. 7, 1709.

YOUR Lordship's papers were considered in Chapter. We shall contribute five pounds towards erecting such a Library as is proposed at Appleby. And your Lordship will give me leave to mention your kind intention to Penrith, to the people there; that, by their joint contributions, a convenient place may be built, capable of more benefactions of that kind. I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient humble servant,

HUGH TODD.

159. TO DR. TODD.

MR. VICEDEAN,

SEPT. 8, 1707.

I AM glad to find that you and the Chapter are so kind to Appleby. You have here inclosed a guinea, which is what I promised, as my advance towards your Subscriptions at Penrith. I cannot but observe that your gift of five pounds can (it seems) be made without Mr. Dean's previous consent, though you think it necessary to have that to the confirmation of my Lease, wherein he is less concerned. However, since I must wait for it, I desire that you will also let him know that I have also mentioned two more: Mr. Hutton's, in the thirteenth year; and Mr. H. Salkeld's, Allhallows, in the tenth. I foresee that I shall not be in the country at your meeting in November: so that I would hope that these matters may have your dispatch before the end of next month.

I will only add, that the doing *right* and *justice* to your wife and children will not be delayed one moment, whenever it is in the power of

Your affectionate brother,

W. CARLIOL,

 160. FROM THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MY LORD,

CHELSEA, SEPT. 22, 1709.

WHEN you were pleased to write to me about the confirmation of your concurrent Leases, I did in my answer assure your Lordship of my readi-
ness

ness to do what became me, when I knew what those Leases were, and with what circumstances attended. The answer I received from your Lordship gave me no encouragement to write further to you on that head. Since, I hear your Lordship hath declared to my Brethren, that you looked upon your Dean and Chapter as obliged, implicitly, to confirm whatever was offered in that case by the Bishop; and did further think my consent in such cases not necessary, but that they might proceed to affix the seal without me; and pressed them so to do, without making any application to me.

My Lord, this is a point of so much importance to myself and successors, and to all the Deans of the new foundation in England, that it ought by all means to be cleared, before I intermeddle in such confirmations. If my consent be of no moment in the case, I am not injurious to your Lordship in withholding it: if it be requisite, it is fit, before it be given, that the right should be acknowledged: and, till that is done, your Lordship will pardon me, if I defer giving my consent to the confirmation of any one of the three Leases offered.

I desire your Lordship to look upon this as a necessary justification of what I take to be my undoubted Right, and not intended to carry in it any manner of disregard to your Lordship: for I have shewed you in many instances, and shall be willing to shew you in more, that I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient

and most humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

I am glad to hear we are like to have your Lordship in town early this Winter.

161. FROM

161. FROM MR. CHANCELLOR TULLIE.

MY LORD,

CARLISLE, SEPT. 27, 1709.

SINCE, in the Postscript of your Letter, you seem to appeal to Mr. Archdeacon's memory and mine, what you said about our obligation to confirm the Leases, I take it for a kind intimation that you have both forgot and forgiven the unusual liberty I took to expostulate with you, at my own house, not only for giving the Doctor an advantage by your concern, but for dropping some expressions which seemed not to allow the Dean and Chapter much deliberation or liberty in the point.

I now see the Dean's letter is a good key to open the mystery of the late one you mentioned from the Doctor.

The inclosed is a double of the Letter which is now designed to be sent from the Corporation to the Attorney General*. When it is dispatched, I hope your Lordship will concur with the Chapter to recommend the same matter to him as a thing of great consequence and advantage to the publick. I am sure it is so to

Your Lordship's servant,

THO. TULLIE.

* Sir James Montagu, Knight, was then Attorney General; so appointed Oct. 21, 1708; and held the office till Sept. 18, 1710.

162. TO THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MR. DEAN,

SEPT. 29, 1709.

AMONGST the many inconveniences that attend your continued absence from the Church of Carlisle, it is no small one, that you have commonly two reports made to you of what passes in Chapter; whereof the one is capitular, and the other private. These (I fancy) rarely agree. I dare say they differ in the history of my late behaviour; the truth of which is this.

I did not only lay before you the new Lease whereof I desired a confirmation, but I also produced that which was granted by my predecessor (eight years ago) to the old tenant, that all its circumstances might be considered. I likewise declared, that I would never grant a concurrent Lease to any other person than some of my own children; that it might be in my power to do right to the former Lessees, upon their application: and that, when any of them should so apply to me, if any difference arose about the terms of renewal, the Dean and Chapter should be the sole and final arbitrators of the whole matter in controversy. Did this look like a demand of an *implicit* compliance?

I confess, I told the Vicedean (with some concern, when I observed him less ready to assent than any of the other Prebendaries) that I thought there was no room for his deliberation; since he had already frankly assured me (at my own house, and in the hearing of three or four eminent Clergymen of the Diocese, who were then with me), that, whenever

ever I sent this Lease to the Chapter, it would be *immediately* confirmed ; it was what I had *a right* to, and it would be *injustice* in any to refuse their assent to it.

This, Mr. Dean, is the true story. And now, if no satisfaction is to be made me for this treatment, I shall only add, that I have no other answer to give to the remaining part of your Letter, than you have been pleased to return to mine—*It gives me no encouragement to write further to you on this head.* In God's name, give such directions to the Chapter (in this affair) as you, in your conscience, think most proper : and, if I am as zealous in looking after what I take to be my own right, as well as the right of all the Bishops of England, as you are in preserving what you suppose to belong to yourself, and the other Deans of the new Foundations, do not think this any want of respect in

Yours, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

163. FROM THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MY LORD,

CHELSEA, NOV. 19, 1709.

FROM the Letter of the Chapter itself I had sufficient reason to say, that your Lordship had declared my consent to the confirmation of the concurrent Leases not to be necessary ; as your Lordship will see by the following part of my present Letter to the Chapter ; which recites a paragraph out of theirs to me, signed by three of them.

“ As

“As to the concurrent Leases offered by my Lord Bishop to you in Chapter personally, you tell me, *you have not any allowance or request from the Bishop, to make any motion to me for my consent.* That, I think, would be a sufficient reason for me not to intermeddle in giving my consent. However, my duty to my Lord would incline me, unasked, to offer it, if I were not firmly of opinion, that great tenderness and caution should be used by us (in whom a legal check in this case, for wise ends is lodged) in relation to the confirming such concurrent Leases, of which the instances are very rare; and they may be attended with great inconveniences. I hear, the delay hitherto used has inclined one of the Lessees to comply: and I think, therefore, it may be proper to have it notified to the two others, that we have such Leases laying before us, for our confirmation; which may probably induce them to comply with my Lord's reasonable proposals: for such, I doubt not, but they are, though I know nothing of them.”

I hope your Lordship will think what I propose in this case to be reasonable, and agreeable to the respect with which I am,

My Lord,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

164. TO THE VICEDEAN AND CHAPTER.

MY BRETHREN,

NOV. 24, 1709.

I DID not intend to have troubled you, at this meeting, with any business of my own: but having had an account from Mr. Dean of a proposal which he has made to you, concerning the Lease laid before you at the Assizes, I cannot but acquaint you, that I do very readily agree to your giving notice to my Lessee at Gloucester-hill of what is done in that matter; and that you respite the confirmation till you are satisfied that no reasonable offer of a fine has been made me. I am of Mr. Dean's opinion (as, I am sure, I told you), that the Law has appointed you Trustees for seeing right done to the present Bishop, without injuring his successors; and I must hope that, when nothing more is asked, my request of this kind will meet with the same respect which is commonly paid to the Bishops of other Dioceses.

I am your affectionate brother,

W. CARLIOL.

165. TO THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MR. DEAN,

DEC. 5, 1709.

I AM, and ever was, of the same opinion with yourself, that *there is a legal check on the concurrent Leases of Bishops in their Deans and Chapters:*

ters : so that I very readily agreed to the proposal you make, of giving notice to my Lessee of what is offered to you, as I should have done at Midsummer, had you then been pleased to offer it. That the confirmation of such Leases should be rarely requested, I likewise agree ; this being the single one that (in seven years) I have ever granted : though your books will inform you that such confirmations were more frequently asked, and never demurred to, in the times of my three immediate predecessors.

It is very true, that (as you have been informed) the Chapter *was not requested by the Bishop to make any motion to Mr. Dean for his consent* : but the mannerly penman of that information ought likewise to have observed, that the said Bishop did humbly acquaint them, that himself had made such a motion ; and that he did conclude from Mr. Dean's taking no notice of the matter in his public Letter to them (as three of the four Prebendaries also did) that he left it, as a thing of course and common form, entirely to themselves. This was the opinion which some other Deans and Chapters had of it, as the Bishop then told them ; though, at the same time, he assured them that he was not of that opinion himself ; but looked upon them as Trustees, appointed by Law, for the doing right to their present Diocesan, without prejudicing his successors.

In one word, Mr. Dean, neither in this, nor in any other case, have I encouraged any manner of disrespectful behaviour towards you. I shall always heartily endeavour the preservation of all the honour and power that is due to you by Charter, Statute,
or

or Custom; which, if the tables were turned, is as much as ever would be desired from you, by

Your affectionate brother,

W. CARLIOL.

166. TO THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN*.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

DEC. 15, 1709.

I MOST heartily thank your Lordship for your kind acceptance of my proxy; which could not be more safely lodged than in the hand of one who had so generously patronized my late cause in Parliament, and helped to rescue me out of the paws of the Lion and the Bear. I shall ever gratefully own the obligation.

How the Bench of Bishops ought to behave themselves, in case the Toleration of our English Liturgy in Scotland† comes before them this Session, is a question much too weighty for me. I will only frankly tell you what my neighbours and I think of the matter. We believe that the Presbyterian discipline, and Confession of Faith, are there established by Law; and that the Treaty of Union has confirmed both these: but we know of no Act of Uniformity, which ratifies their peculiar way of Worship. On the contrary, we cannot see any sort of colourable pretence for them to deny her Majesty's subjects, of our Communion, the same privileges

* Dr. William Wake; of whom see p. 64.

† See the Petition of Mr. Greenshields, p. 400.

(in the service of God) which we allow to others of theirs. If the extemporary prayers of Presbyterians pass current on this side the Tweed, why should not the Episcopal set forms be likewise received on the other ; always provided, that they who officiate are equally conformable to the Civil Government?

The grand and only objection against such a mutual toleration (or Christian forbearance of one another) is, it would, at this time, inflame the Scots. And what if it should? We, who live nearest them, have no astonishing apprehensions of the consequences of any heats that can happen on such an occasion. Some of their High-flyers (for the Birds are common to both climates) may, perhaps, be in warmth: but, we are exceedingly sure, the general inclinations of that people are not what they have been represented to be. Were this a mistake, it would, however, look somewhat oddly that a Moderator of a Northern Presbytery should (as he certainly may) have the liberty of worshiping God in his own way at Lincoln or Carlisle, and that you and I should be debarred the like indulgence at Edinburgh or Glasgow. This, to me, savours nothing of that friendly intercourse which is most likely to nourish and strengthen the tender Union.

After all, the Queen and her Ministry (who best understand the public Constitution) can most readily determine whether this be a proper season for the declaratory establishment of such a reciprocal Toleration. I heartily wish they could think it were. If they cannot, let the Lords Spiritual (at least) have no hand in condemning the use of our Liturgy in the North. No, not for a moment. Any tendency that way would, I am afraid, cause more dangerous divisions

divisions amongst us than have hitherto happened : and therefore, in my poor opinion (since you will have it) the most wholesome course will be, unanimously to endeavour the dropping of a question, which cannot now be carried to our heart's desire, till another year ; when perhaps the times may be more favourable.

Yours, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

167.

TO THE MOST REVEREND FATHER IN GOD THOMAS, BY DIVINE PROVIDENCE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, PRESIDENT, AND THE RIGHT REVEREND THE BISHOPS OF HIS GRACE'S PROVINCE, NOW IN CONVOCATION ASSEMBLED, THE HUMBLE PETITION OF JAMES GREENSHIELDS *, CLERK ;

SHEWING,

THAT your Petitioner, being desired by several English Gentlemen, and others, to read the Liturgy of the Church of England in the good City of Edinburgh, and being well advised that his compliance herein was no ways contrary to any of the known Laws of Scotland, did thereupon accordingly read to them the Common Prayer, in such due form and manner as by the several Rubricks of the same is appointed : but so it happened, that the Presby-

* See p. 398.

tery of the said City (taking umbrage hereat, although they had never complained of the like practice in some unqualified Clergymen of the Episcopal persuasion) caused your Petitioner to be committed to Prison, where he lay in miserable durance for more than Seven Months*. He has hereupon

* “ I had a Letter last week relating to Mr. Greenshields, an Episcopal Clergyman of Scotland; and the writer seems to be a gentleman of that part of Britain. I remember formerly to have read a printed account of Mr. Greenshield's case, who has been prosecuted and silenced for no other reason besides reading Divine Service after the manner of the Church of England to his own congregation, who desired it; though, as the gentleman who writes to me says, there is no law in Scotland against those meetings; and he adds, that the sentence pronounced against Mr. Greenshields *will soon be affirmed, if some care be not taken to prevent it.* I am altogether uninformed in the particulars of this case; and besides, to treat it justly would not come within the compass of my paper; therefore I could wish the gentleman would undertake it in a discourse by itself; and I should be glad he would inform the publick in one fact; whether Episcopal Assemblies are freely allowed in Scotland? It is notorious, that abundance of their Clergy fled from thence some years ago into England and Ireland, as from a persecution; but it was alledged by their enemies, that they refused to take the Oaths to the Government, which however none of them scrupled when they came among us. It is somewhat extraordinary to see our *Whigs* and *Fanaticks* keep such a stir about the *sacred Act of Toleration*, while their Brethren will not allow a connivance in so near a neighbourhood; especially if what the gentleman insists on in his letter be true, that nine parts in ten of the Nobility and Gentry, and two in three of the commons, are *Episcopal*; of which one argument he offereth is the present choice of their representatives in both Houses, though opposed to the utmost by the *preachings, threatenings, and anathemas* of the *Kirk*. Such usage to a majority may, as he thinks, be of dangerous consequence; and I entirely agree with him. If these be the principles of the *High-kirk*, God preserve, at least, the Southern parts from their tyranny!” Swift, *Examiner*, No 30.

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humbly

humbly appealed to the High Court of Parliament ; wherein he doubts not but he shall shortly meet with such proper relief as is agreeable to justice. Yet forasmuch as your Grace and Lordships appear to be most immediately concerned in the hard treatment which the excellent Liturgy of the English Church has met with in this prosecution ; therefore your Petitioner (out of a tender regard for the Spiritual welfare of his late Congregation, and such others of her Majesty's subjects in North Britain as are desirous of the benefit of that Worship) humbly begs, that, whatever issue his particular case may have, such provision may be obtained for the future use of the said Worship in that part of the Kingdom, as to your Grace and Lordships shall seem meet.

And your Petitioner, &c.

168. TO THE EARL OF WHARTON*.

MY LORD,

DEC. 29, 1709.

TOGETHER with this, your Excellency will have the trouble of a like application from the Vicar and parishioners of Kirkby Stephen, concerning your

* Thomas Lord Wharton, comptroller of the household to King William III. had been created Earl of Wharton, Dec. 23, 1706 ; and in 1709 was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was afterwards, Jan. 1, 1714-15, created Marquis of Wharton and Malmesbury ; and died on the 12th of April following. This Nobleman is thus characterized by Captain Mackay : " One of the compleatest gentlemen in England ; has a very clear understanding, and manly expression, with abundance of wit. He is brave in his person, much of a libertine, of a middle stature, fair complexion,

Free School in that parish*: the person lately nominated by your Excellency to officiate as School-

complexion, and fifty years old."—To which Swift, who "hated Wharton like a toad," adds, "*The most universal villain I ever knew.*" See a long and a severe character of him in the Dean's Works, ed. 1808, vol. V. p. 109.—Dr. Johnson also says, in his "Lives of the English Poets," that "Wharton was impious, profligate, and shameless; without regard, or appearance of regard, to right or wrong."

* Under the authority of letters patent from Queen Elizabeth the Free-school at Kirkby-Stephen was founded in 1566, by Thomas Lord Wharton, in the antient rectory-house adjoining to the church; and power was given to settle the said rectorial house, with some other houses belonging to the rectory, and a yearly rent of 26 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* in the hands of eight governors then appointed. In 1568 the houses and lands were accordingly vested; and a rent charge of 12 *l.* a year for the school-master; 26 *s.* 8 *d.* to the usher; 3 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* each for two exhibitioners to Oxford or Cambridge for seven years; the whole sum (being 20 *l.*) to be paid out of the corn-rents of Kirkby Stephen and Wharton. But nothing appears to have been settled for the poor.—The Lord Wharton reserved to himself the nomination of a school-master during his life: the governors were empowered to make alterations in the Statutes, not repugnant to the letters patent; and to fill up vacancies within six weeks; otherwise the choice to lapse to the Archbishop of York. In 1736, by a decree in Chancery, the tithes of Kirkby-Stephen were discharged from the said payment; and the whole 20 *l.* a year decreed to be paid by Robert Lowther, Esq. purchaser of the residue of the Wharton estates in Westmorland. During the confusion in the late Duke of Wharton's affairs, no regular school having been kept for eleven years, the sum of 220 *l.* (being the stipend which had accrued during that time) was decreed to be laid out for the future benefit of the school; part whereof was expended in repairs of the school, and school-master's house; part was laid out in a purchase of lands; and the remainder continues in South Sea Annuities; and the interest applied for the purposes of the original foundation.—There is also a rent-charge paid to the school-master of 6 *l.* a year out of the estate at Nateby, in consideration of 100 *l.* given to the owner of the said

master being several ways incapable of duly executing his trust, and especially through his ignorance in the learned languages.

My Lord, I am extremely sensible that your Excellency's mistake in this man was (in some measure) founded on a very unlucky one in me: for, when you were pleased to honour me with requiring my thoughts of this matter, the name of *Walton* led me unadvisedly into an error; for which I most heartily and humbly beg pardon.

My Lord, John Walton (who is now recommended to your Excellency), that very person of whom my character was meant, as, in my opinion, every way duly qualified for the employment: and not Joseph Walton, who was wholly a stranger to me, as he is, indeed, to some of the chief parts of his calling. This, in duty to your Excellency as well as in justice to myself, is fit to be certified by, my Lord, yours, &c. W. CARLIOL.

169. TO MR. THORESBY.

JAN. 26, 1709-10.

THE word *Cremits*, in your old Deed relating to the Hospital at Well, is, doubtless (or should be) *Eremits*; which, as Sir H. Spelman's Glossary will inform you, is the truer way of spelling it than (according to our modern usage, with an aspirate) *Hermits*: by which name was antiently meant those estate by Sir Thomas Wharton, Knight, brother of Philip the third Lord Wharton." Burn and Nicolson's Westmorland, vol. I. p. 542.

ascetics,

ascetics, who chose voluntarily to sequester themselves from the conversation of the world; wholly given up to devout contemplations (ἐν Ἐρήμῳ) in a wilderness, or other solitary recess. Afterwards, all the poorer orders of Monks were commonly called *Hermits*; insomuch as that *Hermitage* and *Hospital* were terms of the very same import and signification. See Dr. Kennett's Glossary, v. *Heremitorium*: and Sir James Ware gives the like account of the old Anchorets in Ireland. Of this family was Marianus Scotus; who (in his History, ad ann. 1043) tells us of his saying mass for ten years together on the grave of, another humble countryman of his, one Annuchad; who, as himself, was forcibly made a *recluse* (or *incluse*, as he more rightly calls it) by the Abbot of Fulda. To convince you yet further that *Eremitæ* is a name proper enough for the poor brethren of a Hospital, let me call to your remembrance that even the Knights *Hospitalers* themselves were instituted in honour of the famous expedition of Peter the Hermit to the Holy Land. And if you have a mind to see how nearly related to these were all the following orders of religious Knights (down to the poor Alms-Knights of Windsor), it is but consulting Mr. Ashmole's Institution of the Garter, p. 50, &c. In the confines of most antient Corporations in England there are the remains of good primitive *Hospitals*, under the patronage of St. Nicholas or St. Giles; and a good many of these are as commonly named *Hermitages* and *Anchoresses*, as others are called *Spittles*. I have an old parchment Cartulary of the Abbey of Holm Cultram in this county, wherein there are two Charter-grants (from Hen. II. and King John)

of

of the *Hermitorium S. Hildæ*, now called *Ile Kirk*, with lands thereunto belonging; which shews that these possessions were formerly held by some community or brotherhood of religious men, and not given to one single person. In this neighbourhood there is also the site of a Nunnery founded (or re-established) by William Rufus; one part of the territories whereof is still called Armethwait (antiently *Ermit-thwait*) and another Nunclose. This shews that before the institution of the Gilbertines at Sempringham, we had societies of both sexes; who lived probably under the same roof, as well as rule. Thus (says Mr. Tanner, pref. p. 35.) lived the Saxon Monks and Nuns together at Whitby, Repingdon, Coldingham, &c. And, had not this been the case, that a good number of men in Holy Orders were under their jurisdiction, it would be unaccountable to meet with so many of the Lady Abbesses in the Synods of those times. We have a cluster of five of these subscribing together, in the Council of Becanceld, 694, which proves the great antiquity of those mixt Convents in this Island. The late learned Mr. H. Wharton (in Not. ad Vit. S. Dunst. Angl. Sacr. t. ii. p. 91), affirms generally, that the Monasteries of England (before King Edgar's time) were Convents of Secular Clergy, who were at liberty to marry; *sicut in Ecclesiis Collegiatis hodiernum apud nos fit*. A good apology for the Abbess of Veta-dun or Watton; who (as Bede tells us, Eccl. Hist. lib. 5, cap. 3.) had a *carnal daughter* that was member of her Nunnery. By the way, S. Cressy has omitted (by chance, think you?) this story in his Account of the Miracles of St. John of Beverley.

Yours, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

170. FROM

170. FROM THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MY LORD,

CHELSEA, FEB. 10, 1709-10.

MRS. DONNING (sister, I think, to the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson) has pressed me to deliver a Petition to the Queen against your Lordship, in relation to your Lordship's knowledge of what was contained in a will of Sir Wilfrid's shewn you after his death, and of what was told you by Mr. Nevinson concerning it. I need not tell your Lordship that I refused to have any thing to do in such an affair. However, I thought it proper that your Lordship should have notice of the attempt, which, perhaps, she may endeavour to renew by other hands. What she is, or what her Petition means, I cannot well tell. But, had it been the most reasonable one in the world, I would have had nothing to do in forwarding the design of it, or getting it delivered. It was on Tuesday night last that I gave her this answer, as soon as I received her request; and I desire your Lordship to believe that I will, upon all occasions, shew myself in like manner to be, my Lord,

Your obedient and most humble servant,

FR. ATTERBURY.

171. TO THE DEAN OF CARLISLE.

MR. DEAN,

FEB. 18, 1709-10.

I VERY readily believe that you neither would, nor will, think it proper for you to hand any of Mrs. Donning's Petitions against me to her Majesty, even though they were of a more reasonable nature than (I am sure) they are, or can be. That unhappy gentlewoman suffered a long imprisonment, on account of her untoward behaviour to (her late brother) Sir Wilfrid Lawson; and, since his death, she has been as troublesome to (a very worthy lady) his widow. A fancy has gotten into her head, that my Brother Nevinson and I have combined with this good lady to cheat her of a Legacy left to her by her said brother; and also to defraud a neighbouring School of a like bequest. We have done all we can to satisfy her of our innocence, but to no purpose. The last Winter I was forced to treat her a little roughly; and so was Dr. Gibson, her neighbour. It seems it is now your turn to be teased with her frenzies; and I heartily wish you a good deliverance. One answer, take my word for it, will not content her.

At the last meeting of the Chapter, Dr. Todd produced a Letter to himself (from a mortgagee of my Northumberland tenant) which, I since find, he notably solicited; and, for that time, it answered his ends. I am preparing to lay that piece of treatment in a full view before yourself and our brethren; and will only (for the present) say, it is such as never was received from any other hand, by, Sir,

Your affectionate brother,

W. CARLIOL.

172. FROM MR. CHAMBERLAYNE*.

PETTY FRANCE, WESTMINSTER,

AUG. 12, 1710.

MY HONOURED LORD,

YOUR Lordship's most kind Letter of the 5th instant has lain somewhere by the way; for it came not to hand till last night. But it came then with a duck in its mouth, as we say; and it would have been extreme savory meat if your Lordship had taken the pains to dress it; that is, my Lord, in plain English, if you had been pleased to have interlined each version with the Latin (the words of the same signification being exactly opposed to one another); for that is the method I shall use with all my *Pater Nosters* in the rare and uncommon languages; and which, I pretend, will make them more useful than any that have been yet published. My Lord, I shall have the Armoric and Cornubian from Oxford in the same manner; and I hope to get the Basques or Biscanian language, both of France and Spain, very shortly; and when all these, together with Irish and Welsh as now spoke in each country, are all compared with the Manks and Highland-Scottish of your Lordship's procuring, I doubt not but any body, with a very moderate insight into these languages, or rather dialects of the old Celtic, will pronounce them all to have sprung from one common stock, which, in its day, was as noble a tree, and shadowed as much ground, as does now the Slavonic, with all its branches; of which also, my

* See Letter 174, p. 413.

Lord,

Lord, I shall produce you a fine collection. May I presume then to beg of your Lordship, upon a detached piece of paper, the two aforesaid Versions, in that fair and legible hand you commonly use, with the Latin interlineation, at your greatest leisure?

Pray, my Lord, is the Bible or New Testament printed in the Highland dialect? Can one get another copy of the Psalter printed at Glasgow in the same? I believe one word from your Lordship to Mr. Sterling, the Provost (who I believe would do something for my sake, though not so much as for your Lordship), would certainly procure it. I suppose your Lordship knows that that will be subservient to one of my projects; which is, to amass and collect all the versions of the Bible, or any part of it, in all the languages of the world, both dead and living, in which they have ever been writ or printed. In which project also I have made a considerable advance.

Though your Lordship has done for the present with our modern Arthur, or the Knight-errant that has worked as many real miracles as his namesake ever pretended to; and though it be *infandum renovare dolorem*, to give you an account of any of them; yet, I am sure, your Lordship would never forgive me, if I were wholly silent upon the stupendous events of this last week. I will, therefore, briefly acquaint your Lordship, that on Tuesday morning one of the Queen's Messengers attended the Lord Treasurer*, with a letter from her Majesty, importing, that, having resolved to put the Treasury

* Sidney Earl of Godolphin; who had been appointed Lord High Treasurer May 8, 1702.

into

into the hands of Commissioners *, she desired he would break the white staff at home, that he might save himself the trouble of bringing, and her of receiving it at Kensington, or words to that effect: whereupon the Lord Treasurer, as soon as he rose, sent for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Smith †, and, in his presence, broke his wand, and then wrote to the Queen, by the said Mr. Smith, that he had obeyed her commands, and that Mr. Smith was witness of it; which letter, as soon as he had delivered, he resigned up his office immediately to her Majesty. Your Lordship will see by the prints who succeeds the Earl of Godolphin in his late great post; and so you will too that Earl Rivers is gone to Hanover, to give an account of this and the ensuing changes, I suppose; and, as some think too, to invite the Elector to take the command of the Army, in case the Duke of Marlborough be removed. Thus you see, my Lord, we are going into changes that must necessarily produce very great consequences. God grant they be as good; and God direct the Queen to make as wise a choice of her New Ministry, as he undoubtedly did of her Old! In which prayer, I am sure, your Lordship will join heartily with

Your most devoted servant,

JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE.

* John Earl Paulett, Robert Harley, esq. Hon. Henry Paget, Sir Thomas Mansell, Knt. and Robert Benson, esq. were appointed Lords Commissioners, Aug. 10, 1710.

† John Smith, esq. who had several times filled that important office. He was succeeded by Mr. Harley.

173. TO ———.

SIR,

FEB. 20, 1710.

I HAVE more than once read the paper which you put into my hand yesterday; and am truly amazed at the contents. That Sir James Mountague* had a pension of one thousand pounds for life, I had heard; and (upon Mr. Gledhil's suggestions that he was under her Majesty's high displeasure) I thought myself obliged to publish it, as soon as I was well assured of the truth of that report. But that this should be pretended to be done for him *to enable him to carry his Election*, is such a senseless part of the story as I never heard of till yesterday: nor can I understand what is meant by its *removing any impediment that should arise against his being in Parliament*. Its being settled for life, did indeed remove another *objection* that was maliciously raised, as if he had been thereby disabled from sitting in Parliament; but I know of nobody that ever affirmed that this could remove *any* sort of *impediment*. I have the honour to be so well acquainted with Sir James's style, that I am very sure such stuff as this could never fall from his pen; and I need not tell you that the Freemen of Carlisle were so generally sensible of his good services, that he needed no little arts for the *carrying his Election*. I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

W. CARLIOL.

* Sir James Montague was elected a representative in Parliament for the City of Carlisle 1705, 1707, 1708, and 1710. See before p. 392.

174. FROM

174. FROM MR. CHAMBERLAYNE *,

PETTY FRANCE, WESTMINSTER,

MAY 1, 1712.

MY HONOURED LORD,

IF I had compliments as ready at hand as your Lordship, and could bestow them in as cleanly a manner, this whole sheet of gilt paper in a large quarto, would not contain the just returns; but, in truth, I am so awkward at them, and ever was, that I shall never come up to the fruitfulness of a dry pump, for that would yield as much water as is thrown into it, and sometimes much more. When I wrote last to your Lordship, I was of opinion, with a great many others that have been made *April fools*, that the first of May would have produced some great event; but I was undeceived last week, and assured from my Lord Treasurer's mouth, at third hand, that the Mountains had made a wrong *reckoning*, and are not now to bring forth till about this day sevensnight; and then, my Lord, if nobody gets the start of me, you shall be informed whether the production be a *Man* or a *Mouse*.

My Lord, I cannot tell what heads to prescribe to your Lordship, upon which to form a Preface to my Collection of Lord's Prayers, &c.: † your Lord-

* John Chamberlayne, F.R.S. Secretary to the Society for Reformation of Manners, and to the Committee for propagating Religion in India; and sometime Gentleman Usher to George Prince of Denmark. He was the son of Edward Chamberlayne, Esq. the original author of "The present State of England;" which the son for several years continued.

† Bp. Nicolson wrote a Prefatory Discourse, to be affixed to Mr. Chamberlayne's book, containing the Lord's Prayer in

ship knows my design of publishing that Prayer, and, perhaps, some other small things; such as the Numbers from One to Ten, &c. in all the languages of the four parts of the world, if I can get them; which being but a dry subject in itself, I would

in one hundred different languages; of which Dr. Hicke gives the following character, in a letter to Mr. Chamberlayne: "I give you many thanks for communicating to me the Bishop of Carlisle's most excellent letter, which shews him to be a very great man, and to have a most exact judgement, and which will be a great ornament to your book. I know not which is to be most admired in it, the vast variety of reading, or the putting all his observations together in so short, clear, and easy, a discourse, which mightily confirms the History of Moses, and refutes the vain cavils which Atheists and Deists and Latitudinarians are wont to make against the truth of it. But, from the date of the letter, I wonder you would desire me, in last February, to write a Dissertation of the same nature, to be prefixed to your book. What could I have written of the same nature, though never so justly or elaborately, but what he had written before, undoubtedly with great pains and study, though he has reduced all his reading of that kind into the compass of a short letter; which shews him to be a great master-builder, as well as a great collector of proper materials upon that curious subject. You may see from his citations, how truly I told you that I had not the proper books for such a discourse; or, if I had them (and, I will now add, his strength), that I would not undertake to write such a discourse in less time than half a year. I wonder much more, that when you had imparted his Lordship's admirable letter to me, you would again desire me to write a discourse of that nature: in doing of which, had I all his abilities of body and mind, I should expose myself as an impertinent, though I could write as well as he hath done upon that subject, and as a man of great vanity if my discourse came short of his. Therefore, besides my utter present inability, I must plead how arrogant it would be in me to write any thing of that nature, after so excellent a discourse; to which nothing can be added (I think) by a club of the best Antiquaries, if they should attempt to write on the same subject, which he has exhausted in short."

usher

usher it in with such an unction as your Lordship only can give it, by saying some of those fine things upon the head of languages; their division, corruption, or confusion, &c. which are as peculiar to your Lordship as they are just and true; at least in the opinion of, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most faithful, humble servant,
JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE.

175. TO MR. RECORDER AGLIONBY *.

SIR,

MAY 23, 1712.

THE bearer gives me an opportunity of laying before you the result of my promised inquiries touching the Church Assessments at Kirk Oswald. I have not only examined (with some care and exactness) the books we have on that subject; but have likewise consulted one of the best Canonists in England, on this particular question.

Upon the whole, I cannot find that the Demesne Lands of any Patron (or supposed Founder) of a Parochial Church have ever yet been adjudged exempt from a proportionable burthen, either by pound-rate or other customary method in payment, of the necessary repairs of the Church's fabrick; notwithstanding that the descendants of such prime Patron, or Founder, have (time out of mind) separately had and enjoyed a by-chancel or burying-place, for them-

* Mr. Richard Aglionby, Recorder of Carlisle. He was also a notary public, and receiver of the Revenues of the Cathedral.
selves

selves and families, constantly supported and maintained at their own proper cost.

Sir Simon Degge indeed affirms, that the Founder of the Church may prescribe, "that (in respect of the Foundation) he and his tenants have been freed from the charge of repairing the Church." For this, in his margin, we have the authority of Hil. 3 Car. I. *Banco Regis, per Henden*. Where such a judgement may be seen, I know not. I do not meet with it either in Bulstrode or Croke. Perhaps it is only the personal opinion of Serjeant Henden; who, as appears from the Reports of those times, was frequently singular and mistaken. Neither Godolphin nor Watson have followed Sir Simon in this particular; nor can I see what foundation there can possibly be for any such prescription. The antient manner of founding and endowing of Rural or Parochial Churches here in England, leaves no room for it; since, as soon as a *Churl* (or Villain) came to be possessed of five hides of ground, he presently commenced a Thane, or Petty Baron: and the first intimation of his taking that title upon him, was by his building a Church for the Congregation of his followers, and a Hall and Kitchen for their hospitable entertainment. These were all necessary apartments of the Lord's *Burghgate*, or Manor-house, and equally reparable at his own proper charge: whence it comes to pass that so many parishes are (to this day) of the very same extent with the lordships or manors of their respective Founders. See Lambarde's *Perambulation of Kent*, p. 500; and Sir H. Spelman, *Concil.* tom. I. p. 406. This was after the Roman custom had been much laid aside, of allotting a fourth part of the revenues
of

of the Diocese for the repair of Churches; which is so particularly and amply related by Mr. Selden and others.

It appears from Bede, that consecrations of such Churches as these (of Lay-erection) were very common in these Northern parts; and it is more than probable that Kirk Oswald was one of that kind. But how, upon this or any other score, the present Earl of Sussex should be exempt from contributing any thing to the support of the Church's Fabrick, I cannot imagine. I have a just regard for the honour and antiquity of his Lordship's noble Family; though I see no cause to admit that any of his Ancestors were Founders either of the Nave or Chancel of that Parish Church, which certainly had a being before the eldest conveyance of the Manor (since the Conquest) from R. Meschines. Within a century and a half after this, one Martin, Rector of Kirk Oswald (30 Henry III. A. D. 1246) sued the then Lord of the Manor; and recovered his claim of Fire-wood, House-bote, and Hay-bote, out of the Parks of Lazonby and Kirk Oswald. And who can think that these lands were less subject to the necessary repairs of the Church, than to the supply of the Incumbent's conveniences? Other instances I could give of antient payments of ecclesiastical dues by the Lords of Kirk Oswald; who had a Family-seat in the Choir, which (when the Church became Collegiate) was built at the sole charge of R. Threlkeld, little or nothing related to them. Neither my Lord, nor any one of his Ancestors, has hitherto declined the paying of their usual and proportionable assessments: and I should be troubled

to see his Lordship attempt a privilege which has so little foundation either in custom or law.

I am, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

176. TO THE VICEDEAN AND CHAPTER AT CARLISLE.

MY GOOD BRETHREN,

JUNE 23, 1712.

I SEND you here inclosed a copy of a Petition brought to me (on Saturday last) by Mr. Recorder; who is very pressing for a speedy and particular answer to its contents. This I am not able to give without your assistance. How duly the matters of fact are represented, you can best inform me. Those whereon the greatest stress seems to be laid, and which are most undoubtedly under my cognisance, are marked in this paper: and I cannot but hope that you will send me a satisfactory account of them, as likewise that you will give all suitable encouragement to that weekly increase of our congregations wherewith God has lately blessed us.

I am, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

177. TO DR. TODD.

MR. VICEDEAN,

I HAVE written a Letter in common to you and the Chapter. There is one thing wherein you are personally concerned, which I think most proper
to

to mention to you singly. I believe the leases of Sleegil and Thrimby are already (or very nearly) expired. What the Curate of Dacre can do towards a renewal, I know not. But you will not forget your own interest at Penrith; nor the interest of your successors, wherewith you are at present intrusted.

Let me take this opportunity also of reminding you of the resolution the Chapter (in my time) came to, of giving the lease of Cumrew to the Curate; the rather because I am told that strong applications will be made for the breaking of that good design.

You remember I acquainted you with the backwardness of Mr. Rumney in removing to his Cure at Canonby: my late admonitions have been as ineffectual as my former. I could wish that you and our brethren would signify your resentments of his misbehaviour; and that, in case of farther neglect, you will nominate another Curate to

Your affectionate brother, **W. CARLIOL.**

178. TO MR. RECORDER AGLIONBY.

SIR,

JULY 2, 1712.

I SENT a copy of the Corporation's Paper to the Vicedean and Chapter, and expected their answer in writing: but no such thing is yet brought, nor (I suppose) will be. They shewed me minutes of what, as I thought, was intended for a reply in form. The chief matter insisted on was, "that no complaint

plaint was made by the parishioners:" for they could not look on the Mayor and Aldermen as empowered to represent Parochial grievances. I did not imagine that this was designed to be the whole of what they had to lay before me; though I now perceive that nothing more is to be looked for under their hands. They deny that any old wainscot-seats are in the Cathedral; or that they have erected any seat in the body of the Church at St. Cuthbert's. This is the sum of what I remember passed in discourse. We jointly viewed the Cathedral Church; and I hope that they will forthwith make due provision there, for (at least) all persons of quality that resort thither. I shall, without any further advising with them, give proper instructions in the two parish-churches*: in which, as in all other matters, I shall be thankful for your advice.

I am, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

* "The City of Carlisle contains two parish-churches; of which the most antient was that of St. Cuthbert, founded in honour of that holy man, who was made Bishop of Durham in 685; in whose diocese Carlisle then was. When the steeple of this church was rebuilt, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, there was found a large parcel of small silver coins, to the quantity of near a Winchester bushel, called *St. Cuthbert's pence*; such as the Bishop and some of his successors, Bishops of Durham, had a privilege to coin; and which were supposed to have been oblations at the building." Burn and Nicolson's *Cumberland*, vol. II. p. 248.—"The church of St. Cuthbert formed the West part of the Cathedral; but, after having received some partial demolitions, it was at length become so ruinous, that in 1778 it was rebuilt on a new and handsome plan; neatly vaulted, pewed, galleried, and well lighted; it has a square steeple or tower, with a dome, and covered with lead, but no ring of bells." Hutchinson's *Cumberland*, vol. II. p. 641.

179. TO THE BISHOP OF LONDON*.

MY LORD,

AUG. 2, 1714.

I PRESUME to give your Lordship this trouble in consequence of that encouragement wherewith you have ever honoured me; and, knowing how precious your minutes now are, I shall do it in as few words as is possible.

* John Robinson, of Oriel College, Oxford; M. A. 1683; Envoy Extraordinary for King William at Sweden, and continued there by Queen Anne. He was the author of a "History of Sweden," appended to "Lord Molesworth's Account of Denmark;" and of a "History of Livonia, 1706."—Macky, who speaks of him as "resident in Sweden," says, "he was bred a Clergyman, and hath lived so long at this Court that it is not to be supposed any body can understand the affairs of the kingdom better. In his deportment, and every thing else, a Swede; of good sense, grave, and very careful in his business: about 50 years old." He obtained a prebend of Canterbury 1697; Dean of Windsor, 1709; D.D. by diploma, and Bishop of Bristol, 1710; Lord Privy Seal and Plenipotentiary at Utrecht, 1711; Bishop of London, 1713-14. He was also a Privy Counsellor, a Governor of the Charter-house, and one of the commissioners for building fifty new churches. In 1718 he gave to Oriel College an estate for the foundation of three exhibitions for Bachelors, and in the following year erected the building which stands on the East side of the garden of the College, on the front of which is this inscription:

" Ad Dei gloriam,
et bonarum literarum profectum,
JOHANNES ROBINSON, S. T. P. Episc. LOND.

hortante Mariâ
nuper Conjuge ejus amantissimâ,
et proprio erga ORIELENSIS affectu motus,
hoc Ædificium F. F.
et tres Exhibitiones fundavit,

A. D. MDCCXIX.

He died of an asthma, at Hampstead, April 11, 1723.

Dr.

Dr. Todd has signified to his friends here, that he is like to be suddenly promoted (to an Irish Bishoprick I suppose); and that thereupon his three preferments in this Diocese are to be disposed of by my Lord Chancellor. Two of the three, my Lord, are ordinarily in the Bishop's gift: and I would humbly hope that one of these (his Prebend) might, through your Lordship's intercession, be given to my Chaplain Mr. Benson; who has lived with me above ten years, and of whose temper and principles Sir Christopher Musgrave and Mr. Smith will give your Lordship a farther account.

I should not have ventured, my Lord, to make any request of this kind, were I not conscious to myself that no man living has a more true personal honour and esteem for your Lordship than,

Your Lordship's

Very much obliged and ever faithful servant,

W. CARLIOL.

180. TO SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE.

SIR,

AUG. 2, 1714.

MR. Benson shews me part of a Letter wherewith you have lately honoured him; for which my thanks are equally due with his own; and I give you them very heartily. It is certain the Doctor * believes (or, at least, would have his friends here to believe) that some Bishoprick or other, in England or Ireland, will shortly fall to his share. In confidence of the

* Dr. Todd; see the preceding Letter.

firm foundation of his hopes, I have applied to my Lord of London for the Prebend ; referring his Lordship to yourself for a due character of Mr. Benson. I could farther wish, Sir, that you would make use of your own personal interest with my Lord Chancellor, on behalf of Mr. Christopherson *, for Penrith ; which is not worth one hundred pounds, and cannot better be supplied. I need not say, that both these gentlemen are zealously your servants. None other will ever be recommended to your favour by

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

181. TO THE EARL OF CARLISLE †.

MY LORD,

AUG. 5, 1714.

I BEG leave to put your Lordship in mind of your poor Rectory at Stapleton : which continues vacant, not being worth Mr. Garenciers' acceptance ; since (by an act of the last session) he would be obliged to allow twenty pounds to a Curate. The whole, I doubt, will not amount to more than twenty-six.

I am just now told that Mr. Warwick is waiting on your Lordship. It is, my Lord, more than two years since I put some papers into his hand, relating to the Fishing in Eden ; part whereof he and his ancestors have long held in lease from the Bishops of this See : but the rent has been some time with-

* John Christopherson, of St. John's College, Cambridge ; B. A. 1696 ; M. A. 1700 ; B. D. 1708.

† Charles Howard, the third Earl of that family. He succeeded to the title in 1692, and died in 1738.

held,

held, under pretence of your Lordship's claiming the right of the whole River. It is manifest, my Lord, that (from the foot of Irthing to Warwick Bridge) both sides of the water are your Lordship's; and so is, likewise, the South side downward, as far as the demesne of Warwick reaches. All this was, some ages ago, made over to Ralph Lord Dacre by Sir John Warwick, Knight. The Bishop's title to the other half of the water, on the side of Crosby and Linstock (below Irthing) is as plain. I humbly request your Lordship's perusal of those papers, which I transcribed (with my own hand) out of the Records in the Tower at London; or refer them to the examination and report of any person skilled in the Law; and then be pleased to give sentence (as you always will) according as honour and justice shall direct. I am, my Lord,

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

182. TO SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE.

SIR,

AUG. 19, 1714.

YESTERDAY'S post brought several Letters, intimating that Lord Carlisle recommends a worthy person (in conjunction with Brigadier Stanwix) to represent our City. As his Lordship, at my entreaty, was pleased to decline the opposing you at our last Election, I think myself obliged (in a grateful return) to favour his Friend's pretensions; so far, at least, as the avowed privileges of your House will allow me. Some of my Family have shewn a zeal for

for your interests, on occasion of a new election shortly expected: but this incident will probably alter their measures. I leave it to yourself (on this hint) to consider, whether you will think it most proper to avoid a contest, which I verily believe to be impracticable, or to stand it out *. Others may advise you with greater warmth; none can do it with more sincerity than, Sir,

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

183. CERTIFICATE TO THE BISHOP.

THESE are to certify whom it may concern: that Mr. John Segar Carter, during his residence amongst us for these three years last past, hath (as far as we can know) behaved himself soberly and virtuously, and with great diligence attended his School; is of orthodox principles with relation to the Church of England, and an hearty well-wisher to the present Establishment.

Witness our hands, this 10th of September,
Anno Dom. 1714.

JOHN GARNETT, Rector de Siglesthorn.

HEN. DOCKER, Vicar. de Scarborough.

GEO. BURGHOPE, Vicar. de Burton Agnes.

HUGH BRETHELL.

18^{vo} die Septembris, 1714.

Examinat. et approbat. Ad diaconatûs ordinem
admittatur, si Domino Episcopo ita visum fuerit.

G. FLEMING, Archidiac' Carliol'.

* Thomas Stanwix and William Strickland, Esquires, were the Members at that time elected for Carlisle.

184. TO DR. GIBSON.

PROPOSALS MR. T. WEARING AGREES TO.

DEC. 29, 1714.

FIRST, That when your Uncle's intended benefaction shall take effect, he will (by any act of his, thought most reasonable and legal) discharge the Schoolmaster from all obligations of doing duty in the Church, or providing for it; and from all demands which he may otherwise have upon the said Schoolmaster in consideration of his doing the whole. Provided,

Secondly, That the arrears of the third part of the Master's salary, usually paid to the Vicar, be first paid to Mr. Wearing, before his said discharge be given for the future.

Thirdly, He will also, hereupon, quit claim to all costs of suit; which otherwise (he thinks) he might reasonably hope to have reimbursed out of the school revenue.

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

156. FROM MR. DAVID WILKINS*.

WESTMINSTER, MARCH 9, 1714-15.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

AT my return to England, I find myself obliged to make an apology to your Lordship for the liberty

* This very learned gentleman was appointed, in 1716, by Archbishop Wake, to succeed Dr. Benjamin Ibbot as Keeper of the Archiepiscopal Library at Lambeth; and in three years drew up a
very

I have taken, without Mr. Chamberlayne's direction, to lay aside the very well-penned English dedication very curious Catalogue of all the MSS. and printed books in that valuable Library in his time, in which was incorporated the earlier Catalogue of Mr. Henry Wharton, which remains there to this day. As a reward for his industry and learning, Archbishop Wake collated him to the Rectory of Mongham Parva, April 20, 1716; and to that of Great Chart, Aug. 20, 1719, being then S.T.P.; to the Rectory of Hadleigh, Nov. 17, 1719. He was also constituted Chaplain to the Archbishop, Nov. 24; collated to the rectories of Monks Eleigh and Bocking, Nov. 25, 1719; appointed Commissary of the Deanery of Bocking, jointly and severally with W. Beauvoir; collated to a Prebend of Canterbury, Dec. 27, 1720; and presented to his Grace's option of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, May 16, 1724. He published, 1. "Novum Testamentum Copticum, Oxon. 1716," 4to. 2. A fine edition of "Leges Anglo-Saxonicae ecclesiasticae & civiles; accedunt Leges Edvardi Latinae, Gulielmi Conquestoris Gallo-Normannicae, & Henrici I. Latinae; subjungitur Domini Henrici Spelmanni Codex Legum Veterum Statutorum Regni Angliae, quae ab ingressu Gulielmi I. usque ad annum nonum Henr. III. edita sunt. Toti operi praemittitur Dissertatio Epistolaris admodum Rev. Domini Gulielmi Nicolsoni Episcopi Derrensis, de jure feudali veterum Saxonum. Cum Codd. MSS. contulit, notas, versionem, & glossarium adjecit David Wilkins, S.T.P. Canonius Cantuariensis, Reverendissimo in Christo Patri ac Domino Domino Gulielmo Divina Providentia Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, &c. &c. à sacris Domesticis & Biblioth. Lond. 1721," folio. 3. "Joannis Seldeni Jurisconsulti Opera omnia, tam edita quam inedita, 1726," 3 vols. folio. 4. "Pentateuchus Copticus," London, 1731, 4to. 5. "Concilia Magnae Britanniae, 1736," &c. 4 vols. folio. His "Praefatio Historiam literariam Britannorum ante Caesaris adventum, Bibliothecae hujus Schema, Bostonum Buriensem, aliaque scitu non indigna complectens," was prefixed to Bishop Tanner's Britannico-Hibernica, 1748. He married, Nov. 27, 1725, the eldest daughter of Thomas Lord Fairfax of Scotland; and, dying in 1745, was buried at Hadleigh, with this epitaph:

"H. S. E.

D. Wilkins S. T. P.

Tho. D'no Gulielmo Wake Arch. Cantuariensi à sacris;

Archid.

your Lordship designed for Mr. Chamberlayne's book. My friends at the other side of the water prevailed upon me, that a Latin dedication would answer best to the Latin title and dissertations of that book, which made me try to express your Lordship's thoughts with Latin words, such as they are; though I am sensible never pretending to come up to the elegance of your style, and the excellency of your expressions. I have added some flourishes used now-a-days in dedications, to satisfy my learned friends' in Holland request, which was, that Latin dedications, made of late to the King of France, should serve Mr. Chamberlayne for a model of the

Archid. Suffolc. Can. Cantuar.

necnon Rector de Hadleigh et Monks-Ely.

Uxorem duxit honoratissimam D. Margaretam maximam natu filiam prænobilis Thomæ Baron de Fairfax, quam ad extremum vitæ terminum summo amore fovit.

In omni ferè literarum genere versatus fuit, Orientalibus præsertim et Teutonicis instructissimus.

Peragratâ semel atque iterùm Europâ
(cujus admodùm pollebat vernaculis)

postquam diversas religionum formas subacto judicio exploraverat, cæteras omnes Ecclesias Anglicanæ posthabuit, quam sibi semper charam, beneficiis et vitâ, exornavit.

Pastor fuit fidus et sedulus,
idque tam publicè docendo tum privatim monendo
per annos ultra viginti

multo cum audientium fructu explevit.

Erat vultu apertus et gravis: in rostris disertus.

Affluit ei in colloquiis suavitas: erga omnes
candor, urbanitas, benevolentia.

Fatali tandem correptus podagrâ,
animam Deo reddidit, spe fretus beatæ immortalitatis,

6 Septembris, an. Dom. 1745, ætatis 60mo.

Honorabilis vidua, ab illo immaturè relictâ,
marmor hoc dilectissimi mariti sui memoriæ
semper charæ, semper honorandæ, posuit."

length

length or shortness of his. But all we have done brings only a greater lustre to the original, from whence our translation must borrow its light, as the Moon does from the Sun.

I heartily wish your Lordship a prosperous journey to town; where I beg leave to repeat my apology, and to shew myself, my very good Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most dutiful son and very humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

186. FROM MR. CHAMBERLAYNE.

PETTY FRANCE, MARCH 10, 1714-5.

MY HONOURED LORD,

BEING doubtful whether this, and the inclosed from Mr. Wilkins*, will find your Lordship at home, and wishing also very heartily that it may not; I content myself with renewing my thanks for your last kind Letter, and the expectations you allow me of adorning my little study with your last noble work. And so, wishing your Lordship a happy and speedy journey Southward, remain, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most faithful humble servant,

JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE.

Can your Lordship be so good as to admit of Mr. Wilkins's excuses for our common fault?

* See the preceding Letter.

187. FROM MR. CHAMBERLAYNE.

PETTY FRANCE, JULY 6, 1715.

MY HONOURED LORD,

THE learned Mr. Wilkins has lived a great while upon the hopes of my Lord of Canterbury's * favour to him; and a little while upon the slender commons of my table, to which he is heartily welcome as long as he pleases. But he being sensible how sad a thing it is, *alienâ vivere quadrâ*; and being almost at the end of his hopes and expectations from my Lord Archbishop; hating an idle life, and allured by his friends in Holland, and much encouraged by Mr. Duivenvoorde, the States' Ambassador, to fix at Leyden (where there are two or three very old Professors, whose shoes he would have him wait for); I say, upon all these consideration, I fear Mr. Wilkins will be much sooner tired and weary of Petty France, and England too, than I would have him: for I find him very melancholy and much dejected. His heart hankers after his father's country, but he must follow his destiny. It cut him to the heart to be asked, as he was lately by a great man in a sarcastical manner, "*What, have not your Whig friends provided for you?*"

Every one considers him as a creature of the Archbishop's; and, indeed, he has hitherto made no steps but by his Grace's order. Some of his friends would have had him immediately put on the Gown upon his return from Holland, and as soon

* Dr. Thomas Tenison, who died Dec. 14, 1715, æt. 79. Mr. Wilkins found a better Patron in the succeeding Primate; see p. 427.

as they knew he was in orders; but his Grace was of the contrary opinion; being, perhaps, at that time, not without hopes of putting him into the Bedford family. But the noble Lady that governs there would not hear of a Clergyman for tutor to the young Duke; and, besides, insisted on other qualifications, such as the knowledge of the mathematics, &c.; though, if it be true that she has accepted of an Officer in the Army, perhaps she may wish, in time, she had preferred Mr. Wilkins; who, I am sure, would have made his illustrious Pupil a good Christian, and a fine Gentleman. But he thinks no more of that; and therefore allows me to tell your Lordship, and by you the rest of his friends and patrons, *viz.* my Lords the Bishops of Lincoln *, Norwich †, and Oxford ‡, that if they continue in their kind resolutions of recommending him either to the King or the Archbishop, he will be a meer *tabula rasa*, susceptible of any impressions they please to stamp upon him. If they would have him go abroad or stay at home, fix in Oxford or London, wear a Gown or a Sword, he is ready to follow their directions. All your Lordships know his talents; and if you would beg for him but a little pension, or a less prebend, he, who values riches just as other Scholars, will be content with whatever you think he ought to accept: and you shall direct his studies as you please; as he will daily his prayers to God for his Benefactors. Pardon this long letter, my Lord; and always command your Lordship's

Most faithful humble servant,

JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE.

* Dr. William Wake, soon afterwards Archbishop.

† Dr. Charles Trimmell.

‡ Dr. John Potter.

188. CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE CLERGY OF MY DIOCESE.

SIR,

OCT. 15, 1715.

THERE being now a most unnatural and dangerous Rebellion raised in the neighbourhood of this Diocese, by several Papists and other wicked enemies to our happy Establishment in Church and State; I cannot but think it a necessary duty (on this pressing occasion) to exhort you, and the rest of my brethren, to animate and encourage your respective parishioners, in the defence of their Religion, Laws, and Liberties, against all such traitorous attempts towards the destruction of his Majesty's Royal person, and the subversion of his most gracious government. Committing you and your Flock to the protection of God and his good Providence, I am

Your affectionate brother, **W. CARLIOL.**

189. TO THE DUKE OF GRAFTON, AND EARL OF GALWAY, LORDS JUSTICES OF IRELAND*.

MY LORDS,

OCT. 22, 1715.

I MOST humbly presume to signify to your Excellencies, that I accompanied the bearer (Dr. Simcockes), in his frequent attempts to wait on your

* These Noblemen had been appointed Lords Justices in September 1715; and were at this time on the road to Ireland. They arrived at Dublin on the first of November.

Excellencies

Excellencies at London; in order to bear witness to a good share of the particulars of his case*. I am well assured, that Dr. Sess † misrepresented it to his Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury ‡; and that the Earl of Sunderland § insisted only on a disclaimer of the Chapter's right to choose their Dean, in bar of the Royal Prerogative, which is now offered to be made good to your Excellencies.

With my hearty prayers to God for your health and prosperous Government, I am, my Lords,

Your Excellencies most obedient servant,

W. CARLIOL.

190. TO THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN ||, ON
HIS ADVANCEMENT TO CANTERBURY.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

DEC. 22, 1715.

YOUR Lordship would more readily dispense with the want of my congratulations, than my other

* What this particular case was, I have not been able to discover.

† Q. What was Dr. Simcockes's Deanry? and who was Dr. Sess?

‡ The Duke of Shrewsbury was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Oct. 27, 1713; and, for a short period, held that important trust, together with the offices of Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain and Lord Chamberlain of the Household.

§ Charles Spencer Earl of Sunderland had been appointed successor to the Duke of Shrewsbury, as Lord Lieutenant Sept. 24, 1714; but, his health not permitting him to go to Ireland, he resigned that office, Aug. 23, 1715; and was appointed Lord Privy Seal Aug. 28.

|| Dr. Wake (of whom see p. 65.) was nominated Archbishop of Canterbury Dec. 17, 1715; and was instituted Jan. 16, 1715-16.

friends will allow of such a neglect, I shall offer them in as few words as may be. Most heartily thankful am I to God and the King for your advancement to the Primacy*.

I have but one single Petition to offer to yourself, that henceforth your constitution and health may not be burdened with more labours than are absolutely necessary. I beg this the more earnestly, because no future vacancies of Thrones (either at *Westminster* or *Canterbury*) would be an agreeable sight to, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obliged

and obedient servant,

W. CARLIOL.

191. FROM MR. WILKINS.

LONDON, DEC. 27, 1715.

MY HONOURED LORD,

UNEXPECTED business prevented Mr. Chamberlayne from writing to your Lordship this post. He was pleased therefore to make me his Secretary, and to thank your Lordship for your last kind Letter; in return of which, he desired me to tell your Lordship, that Stralsund was, after a very hot fighting

* This preferment was most peculiarly gratifying to Bp. Nicolson; as it made an opening for his friend Dr. Gibson's promotion to the Bishoprick of Lincoln.

and

and bombarding, delivered into the hands of the Allies the 14th December, old style: That the King of Sweden betook himself, fierce and bold as he is, into a boat, from whence two frigates carried him into Schonen: That all the troops are made prisoners of war: And that of the five thousand, one thousand, with about one hundred and fifty officers, were to quarter in Prussia, upon the King of Sweden's expences, and, being national Swedish troops, to be sent to Schonen next Spring. The news add, that the heavy artillery from before Stralsund is marching towards Wismar. More particular circumstances of these news your Lordship will see in the Evening Post of this night.

The inclosed Proposals come from an Hanover gentleman, now in Oxford, who covets the honour of printing something in this country; which, with his own, owns King George for their Sovereign; would to God, with the same loyalty and duty as Hanover does!

Christmas holydays gave me leave to come to London for five or six days; partly, and chiefly, to wish our Metropolitan * joy, and rejoice at the choice our good King has made; partly to rest a little from my labour, and from the hideous noise of the Oxonian Rebels, which had filled both my ears, and at present, by the help of *Vicechancellor Handersyde* †, is only kept *in petto*.

Before I left Oxford, I had the satisfaction of abundance of Tories wishing me joy on the Arch-

* Dr. Wake; see p. 433.

† Brigadier Handersyde's regiment of foot was at that time in quarters at Oxford.

bishop of Canterbury's promotion; knowing that I have the happiness of his Grace's protection and favour.

My Lord, a word or two from your Lordship to his Grace in my behalf would, I am sure, add a great deal to the good opinion he has of me, and increase the many obligations your Lordship's kindness has laid upon me; which I will strive to pay by unwearied duty, and a blind zeal to follow all your Lordship's commands; being, with the utmost sincerity, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and very humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

192. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, JAN. 31, 1715-6.

MY HONOURED LORD,

THE satisfaction and comfort I have now and then by the honour of a Letter from your Lordship, and some other very worthy Prelates, overbalances the grief and displeasure I undergo in being in this disaffected place; which, notwithstanding the solemn promises they lately made, continues to rejoice at the hopes of the late Duke of Ormond's * attempt

* James Butler, Earl of Ossory, afterwards Duke of Ormond, M.A. 1680; D.C.L. 1683; was installed Chancellor of Oxford, Aug. 23, 1688 (succeeding to that office on the death of his grandfather, who held it 19 years, and died at the age of 75).—The Duke was succeeded, Sept. 10, 1715, by his brother Charles Earl of Arran (see p. 440); and died at Madrid, Nov. 16, 1745, æt. 94.

upon

upon the West, and the Regent of France's private assisting the Pretender. No arms nor oaths can root out of their minds some Jesuitical distinction, with which they mock God, and delude his Vicegerent among us; witness their private and public discourses, in which either their idol, the late Chancellor, is praised to the skies, or King George and his Ministry is run down.

To give an instance of both: When, last week, the Prince of Anhalt was, with all marks of esteem and honour, received by this University, and Degrees conferred upon him and his company, Mr. Cæsar, a German Preacher of the Savoy, in London, was made Doctor of Divinity by Dr. Delaune *, Margaret Professor, who had the best opportunity of saying something of King George, when he spoke of the King of Prussia, whose Chaplain that gentleman is. But he only said, that Mr. Cæsar had been very well known to Queen Anne; when he and every body does know that he is much more now so with King George.—The other instance (which has raised the Bishop of Bristol's † and Dr. Charlett's indignation upon me) happened last Sunday was sevensnight, when a great body of Divinity, being at

* William Delaune, of St. John's College, Oxford; B. A. 1683; B. D. 1688; D. D. 1697; and President of the College March 12, 1697-8. He was also Rector of Chilbolton, Hants; and for four years successively Vice-chancellor of the University; installed Prebendary of Winchester March 4, 1701; afterwards Rector of Hanborough, co. Oxon; Lady Margaret's Professor of Divinity, Prebendary of Worcester 1714. He published a Sermon preached before the House of Commons in 1702; died in 1728, and was buried in the inner chancel of his College, with this inscription on a small white stone:

“ H. S. E. G. DELAUNE, Præses;
ob. Maii 23, 1728, ætat. 69.”

† Dr. George Smalridge.

dinner

dinner at Christ Church, instead of pledging the Prince and Princess's health, drank to our Hanoverian friend (*de unctionibus*) the Duke of Ormond. This I happened to whisper to a friend, who made a merit to expose the Oxonians; and now I am like to suffer for it.

But that is not all what they aim at. They boast at the name of *Tories* still; that is, of occasionally conforming Jacobites: and as long as they see their Dean refuse to sign the Abhorrence of the last Rebellion, together with so many of his brethren, what can their principle be but to be pleased with the Rebels? For he that is not for me is against me, and *vice versa*.

Tom Hearne begins to declare himself a Non-juror publicly, and says, there is no honesty but in the Whigs and Jacobites; he is mightily humbled of late, and expects to be turned out of the Bodleian every day.

I beg your Lordship to let me have a note of what you would have collated or copied here; I shall find leisure, though I cannot peace, here (for there is no peace with the wicked) to do whatever lays in my power for your Lordship's services. I suffered throwing of stones and dirt before the Soldiers came: now I prepare myself for hissing and back-biting. Would to God my New Testament was done!

I pray God to keep your Lordship in his safeguard from the insults and barbarities of your rebellious neighbours; and am, with all veneration, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,
and obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

193. FROM

193. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, MAY 15, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I DELIVERED your Lordship's little packet to Mr. Hill, and saw your good Son the other day, who is very well, and sends his duty to your Lordship.

Dr. Lancaster * went yesterday morning to London. He promised to draw up a letter, in request of a Bachelor of Divinity's degree, to the Lord Chancellor of this University, and have it sent down to the Vice Chancellor. If he continues in his resolution, I should be glad if your Lordship would be so kind as to put him in mind of it, of doing it the sooner the better. I can never be persuaded that I should not have votes enough for to carry such a favour; and I think, according to your Lordship's former advice, I will stand out a trial of what friends my Lord of Canterbury or I may have in this University. I have lived so retired and private here since the Scholars have been so noisy, that if by chance I should have my degree denied me, it must be out of spite to my Patrons.

I am, with my humble duty, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and most obedient servant, D. WILKINS.

* William Lancaster, of Queen's College, Oxford; M. A. 1678; B. D. 1690; D. D. 1692; Rector of St. Martin's in the Fields 1694; provost of Queen's 1704; archdeacon of Middlesex 1705; vice-chancellor 1706—1709. In 1710 he laid the foundation of a new Court in Queen's; and was himself a considerable benefactor to that College. His portrait is in their Hall; and another in the Vestry-room at St. Martin's. He died Feb. 4, 1716-17, and was buried at St. Martin's.

194. FROM

194. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, JUNE 15, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

NOBODY troubles your Lordship with so many Letters as I do; I am sure nobody reaps such an advantage by your obliging and kind answers as I do. The inclosed Letter was drawn up this morning by my Lord Bishop of Bristol *, to be signed and copied by the Earl of Arran †; but I found a little doubt in it, which made me forbear sending it to the Chancellor (fairly written) till I had communicated it to your Lordship. The Bishop of Bristol is pleased to call me the Archbishop's Chaplain, which I do not know whether it is right.

I know all Clergymen belonging to an Archbishop's or Bishop's family are styled Chaplains, though some are real, some titular: but whether I ought to suffer a title to be given me which I might not have a right to, is what I fain would be informed in. I do not pretend to be (what they call) a real Chaplain; but whether my place in the Archbishop's Palace does not entitle me to a titular Chaplain, is

* Dr. Smalridge; see p. 282.

† Charles Butler, Earl of Arran, &c. in Ireland, and Baron Butler of Weston in England, brother to the Duke of Ormond, on that Nobleman's retiring out of England (see p. 436) was elected to succeed him as Chancellor of Oxford, almost unanimously, by Convocation, Sept. 10, 1715; and on the 14th of that month was created D. C. L. by diploma. He was installed on the 22d in the Theatre; and held the office till Dec. 16, 1758.

what

what I beg of your Lordship to let me know by the very day's post that you will be so kind as to open this, if possible; because *ferrum igne cudendum est*. But, if your Lordship should be doubtful in this matter, I would desire to send the inclosed to my Lord of Canterbury by the first opportunity, and urge for a speedy answer, together with the Bishop of Bristol's paper. The University, I find, is willing to oblige me with a degree; and the title of Chaplain to the Archbishop is the most material point. I humbly entreat your Lordship to pardon the so often repeated troubles I give you, and to accept of the constant and most sincere duty of,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,

and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

195. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, JUNE 22, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I DO not know how it is, but, except I appear as my Lord Archbishop of Canterbury's Chaplain, I must infallibly lose the favour of the Convocation for my Degree. Nothing, even the Vice-chancellor's and my Lord Bishop of Bristol's interest, would possibly carry it; and those that envy me upon the account of being in my Lord Archbishop's good
graces

graces would rest contented, and vote for me, if it appeared that the Degree was asked for his Chaplain (though titularly so named). My Lord Archbishop has intimated to me in several Letters, that he would be very well pleased if I could get a Degree, and told me that I should lay hold on the relation I bear to him: even the last post before he went into Kent, he expressed the same to me, and hoped I would meet with no obstruction upon that account. I beg your Lordship to assist me in making excuses upon this head with his Grace, who, I am confident, would not lay the blame entirely upon me, but upon the nature of my request; which, if it succeeds, will be matter of satisfaction to his Grace; for to him, and not to me, the University designs to shew this piece of respect.

The instructions your Lordship has been pleased to give to Mr. Gagnier, I take as given to myself too; and hope to do my business according to your Lordship's expectation, and to put that into public light what Dr. Hicke has wished for in his *The-saurus*.

I am, with all respect and veneration, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient servant,

D. WILKINS.

196. FROM MR. WILKINS.

MY HONOURED LORD, OXFORD, JUNE 25, 1716.

THE Lord Arran's letter came down last Saturday; and my Degree would have been proposed this day, if the Chancellor's Secretary had not taken the liberty to make such alterations in the Bishop of Bristol's letter, that it would not have passed perhaps in Convocation. It was sent back to him yesterday; and he was required (in a chiding way) to copy my Lord of Bristol's own letter, and get the Chancellor to sign it. It seems he has served other people so before, to their great prejudice. The Bishop of Bristol appears very hearty in my cause; but nobody more than good Dr. Lancaster, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, whose favour I entirely ascribe to your Lordship's kind recommendation; and have hopes of a degree by Saturday next, through your assistance; which in this, and thousand other instances, I shall as long as I live with all dutiful gratitude remember.

Mr. Chamberlayne not being in town, I must be so rude as to trouble your Lordship with the inclosed, which I beg to be sent by Tuesday's post for Holland. I have lost a frank in Mr. Marshall, that was my Lord Townsend's Secretary, and has lately been dismissed, and begin to feel the dear postage from Paris and Holland, whence covers, out of complaisance by men of letters, are generally doubling the expences. I must have patience till I come to London: perhaps, by your Lordship's or my Lord of Canterbury's intercession, I may recover this liberty. I am, with all respect, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,

and most obedient servant, D. WILKINS.

197. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, JULY 5, 1716.

MY VERY MUCH HONOURED LORD,

IT was a great shock to me yesterday to find that those which pretended friendship for me did upon no other account forsake me, but because they found that party rage was broke out into open flame, when they had it in their power to stop or quench it. Dr. Lancaster and his whole College were the surest friends I had; and are now very sorry that my Degree was not proposed, that they might have had an opportunity to show their respect to my Lord Archbishop and to your Lordship, and a friendship for me. But all the rest proved hypocrites; they deferred proposing my Degree upon Dr. Lancaster's illness; and did at last design to propose when three parts in four of the University were in the severest implacable enmity against, and just ripe for denying me any favour at all. Then I thought it highly necessary not to have it proposed; when I heard three or four came prepared with speeches against me in Convocation. The objections are such that no man of sense (that could possibly be divested from prejudices) would ever have thought to mention, much less to insist upon them; for which they were all very well answered by some friend or other. But the last, about the Bishop of Rochester*, which

* Dr. Atterbury; several of whose Letters are inserted in this collection; and of whom some ample memoirs may be seen in the fifth volume of his Epistolary Correspondence published in 1797.

is a downright lie raised over night, did give the fatal blow to my interest or design. I had not time to justify myself, because I heard of it an hour before the Convocation met; and that false accusation being made by a Nonjuror, it found the sooner and the more credit. They have threatened since, to complete their malice against me, to send the Bishop of Rochester word of it; who, if I consider his spirit, may probably fall hard upon me, till he is convinced (if any solemn oath of a Clergyman can convince him) of my innocency. I write this to your Lordship, that in case any thing should happen of that nature, you would be so kind as to ward the blow. The chief aim of the Oxonians (I mean most of all but Queen's College) was to put me out of date with his Grace of Canterbury by their silly and trifling objections; which I sent his Grace a particular account of, and am troubled to repeat them now. The Latin letter written about a twelve-month about the Bishop of Oxford * did influence a certain Doctor to make what objections his Greek grammatical noddle could prompt him. The Bishop of Bristol expressed a great deal of trouble at the objections, and universal ill-will of the University, which neither he nor any body else could take off. They begin to talk with abundance of warmth against my Lord of Bristol for engaging for me, and for some other reasons, for which he is daily losing his interest amongst the junior Masters. But so it is when people are growing ungovernable, and Governors not exerting themselves.

* Dr. John Potter; who was elected Bishop of Oxford May 7, and consecrated at Lambeth May 15, 1715. He succeeded Dr. Wake as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1737; and died in 1747.

I hope

I hope Cambridge will be kinder to me ; for I suppose they must make me a member of the University before I have leave of the Vice-chancellor to read my Lectures. Your Lordship will be so kind as to let me know something particular about it : whether we must have the King's Patent for it, and whether we must begin our Lectures after Michaelmas. His Grace of Canterbury is very well pleased that I should be chosen by your Lordship for Cambridge ; and says, that it will not interfere with my business at Lambeth.

Just before I concluded this, I received your Lordship's letter of yesterday, and can add no more, besides that the words *Domestic Chaplain* were not used in the Bishop's letter, much less expressed in the Chancellor's, which was not the same with that the Bishop drew up. The Bishop of Bristol grew much cooler in the pursuit of my interest, because he found so much opposition ; and if he had given leave to pass (as Dr. Benson mentions) on Tuesday, there would have been very little opposition. But to speak the plain truth ; the Heads of Houses deferring it so long lost all ; which I am contented with, provided I can keep the good graces of my Lord Archbishop, and your Lordship's ; which, by my most dutiful behaviour, I shall always strive possibly to deserve ; being, with great truth, my very much honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and very humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

198. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, AUG. 29, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

THE sum of the Saxon Pension may be what it will, I am infinitely obliged to your Lordship for bestowing it upon me, and shall strive to deserve it by publishing what your Lordship shall approve of. I do not question, if in progress of time I could print something in that study worth his Majesty's Dedication, a grant for a perpetual establishment of a Royal Lecturer in both Universities might easier be obtained, than it seems it can now.

My Lord, the Saxon Laws, which I according to Dr. Hickes's proposal shall compare, collate, augment, and illustrate with the German and Danish Laws, were begun to be prepared for a new edition by poor Mr. Elstob; and I hear his sister (now busy with printing the Homilies here) has got his papers. It would be some assistance to me to have the sight and use of them, if, by your Lordship's intercession, I could be favoured with them some time next Winter; by which time I shall be able to send your Lordship a particular scheme, a specimen, and how far I am gone with my design.

My preface to my New Testament is now printing; which, with the dedication, will be done in two or three weeks time.

Mr. Gagnier sends his duty to your Lordship, and promises to answer your expectation. He seems to say, that the pension hitherto paid him has been
fifty

fifty pounds. But I do entirely depend on your Lordship's kindness; whatever you are pleased to bestow on me for the encouragement of the Northern languages I shall endeavour to make myself worthy of the benefaction, and of the kind protection which you are so good as to grant to, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and most obedient servant,

D. WILKINS.

199. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, SEPT. 26, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

HIS Grace of Canterbury expressed a great satisfaction to me, of your Lordship's being so kind as to bestow a Pension on me, for the encouragement of the Northern Literature. His Grace promises me some Notes upon the Saxon Laws, which, I hope, will persuade my Lord Bishop of Lincoln * and Mrs. Elstob to communicate whatever observations and collections they have made to that purpose. Your Lordship is my chief promoter of these studies; and I reckon to have some right to expect your Lordship's direction and remarks upon my Saxon design, which, by your assistance and advice, may expect the approbation of the Learned. I design to be in London by the second of next month for five

* Dr. Edmund Gibson; of whom see pp. 27, 107.

or six days, to present my New Testament and some other things to his Grace of Canterbury; to whom I shall shew the scheme of my next work, which your Lordship shall have a copy of from,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,

and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

200. TO LORD CHANCELLOR COWPER.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

OCT. 15, 1716.

YOUR Lordship will herewith receive an humble petition from the Vicar and Inhabitants of the Town of Penrith, in my Diocese, for a Brief* towards the re-building of their Church, which is in a ruinous condition. Our Justices of the Peace have backed this with their Certificate: and I crave leave likewise to assure your Lordship, that your said Petitioners are proper objects of compassion in this par-

* Dr. Todd was at this time Vicar of Penrith; where a new church was built in the years 1720—1722; which is by far the most complete and elegant in the diocese of Carlisle. The galleries are supported by twenty stones, brought from the quarry of Crowdyndale, each 10 feet 4 inches high, and 4 feet 2 inches in diameter. It was consecrated by Dr. Nicolson (then Bishop of Derry), at the request of Bishop Bradford the Diocesan. The whole expence of it was 2253 *l.* 16 *s.* 10½ *d.*; of which no more than 344 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* was received by a brief (though the whole collection thereupon was 944 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.*); by other voluntary contributions, 236 *l.* 4 *s.*; by the parish 1673 *l.* 11 *s.* 5½ *d.* Burn and Nicolson's Cumberland, vol. II. p. 407.

ticular. Their parish is one of the most populous in the county of Cumberland; and the parishioners are generally well affected to his present Majesty's Government, and the established Constitution in Church and State. My Lord, I am

Your Lordship's most obedient

and most obliged humble servant,

W. CARLIOL.

201. FROM MR. CHAMBERLAYNE.

PETTY FRANCE, NOV. 27, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

MR. Wilkins has put into my hands a copy of his Egyptian New Testament for your Lordship. Shall it lie there till you come to town, or how must I dispose of it?

The mention of Mr. Wilkins naturally brings Mr. Fortescue into my thoughts, who is now perhaps in your presence, and, it may be, concerting what share he will take, and what he will give Mr. Wilkins, in the task of the Saxon Laws. It would be pity these gentlemen should interfere; and I doubt not but it will be your Lordship's care to prevent it.

My Lord, I desire Mr. Fortescue * to communicate to you two letters I lately received from two ingenious Danes, Messrs. Borneman and Bircherode,

* John Fortescue-Aland, Esq. F.R.S. then Solicitor General. He was a Baron of the Exchequer, Jan. 24, 1717-18; a Judge of the King's Bench, 1718; and in 1728 (being then a Knight) of the Common Pleas. He was created Baron Fortescue in 1746; and died July 5, in that year. See p. 462.

about the History and Antiquities of their Country. If any of the books mentioned by them can accommodate your Lordship, I will get them for you.

My Lord, I take this opportunity to give you joy of your new Dean *; whose care, I hope, will be to give you ease (since he owes all his to you), the little while you remain together; I say the little while you stay at Rose, for every body expects to see your great services to our King and Country rewarded with a much better Bishoprick in the North or South. It would be in the latter if I were only to consult my own interest or inclinations; and not mine alone, but that of all the honest gentlemen of Westminster also; for your Lordship's wisdom and courage might, perhaps, procure us as good Statutes for a certain Collegiate Church within a mile of Whitehall, as you did for that Cathedral not far from Rose. Indeed, my Lord, we groan under the Civil and Ecclesiastical Tyranny of the Dean of Westminster †; from which if you can deliver us you shall be more than St. George or Perseus either—*eris mihi magnus Apollo*. But I tire your Lordship with a very ungrateful subject, of which you desire to hear as little as any of us in these parts; I would he were as far off too. I shall pass therefore to one much dearer to me; it is Mr. Bowles, Remembrancer of the Scotch Exchequer, and an attendant of the Barons of North Britain. Your Lordship would receive him with open arms, if you knew him half so well as does, my Lord,

Your most faithful humble servant,

JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE.

* Dr. Thomas Tullie; see p. 466.

† Dr. Francis Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester.

202. TO THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF
CARLISLE.

ARTICLES OF ENQUIRY EXHIBITED TO THE DEAN
AND CHAPTER OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF
CARLISLE, IN THE TRIENNIAL VISITATION OF THE
SAID CHURCH, HELD ON THURSDAY THE 29TH DAY
OF NOVEMBER, BY THE RIGHT REV. FATHER IN GOD
WILLIAM, LORD BISHOP OF CARLISLE,
IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF HIS CONSECRATION,
AND IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1716.

1. **H**AVE the usual Oaths prescribed by your
Statutes been administered to the present Dean at
his Instalment; and by whom were they so ad-
ministered? And hath he taken the said Oaths in
the manner and form therein directed and prescribed?

2. Have all the books, papers, ornaments, and
other goods and chattels, belonging to the said Ca-
thedral Church, been given up to the said Dean;
and, by indenture, restored by him to the several
proper and respective officers?

3. Are all the four Canons or Prebendaries resi-
dent, hospitable, and charitable, as they are re-
quired to be by the Statutes of the said Church?

4. Were the Vicedean, Receiver, and Treasurer,
duly chosen into their respective offices on the 23d
of this instant November? And were they respec-
tively sworn to the due execution of their said seve-
ral offices?

5. Do the Minor Canons, and inferior Officers
of the Church, constantly attend the duties of their
several

several posts? And are their Salaries paid regularly and quarterly?

6. Do the six Almsmen constantly reside near the said Church, and daily attend its service?

7. Doth your School-master, on Sundays and other Holydays, attend the service of the Choir, in his surplice, and other canonical habit proper to his office and degree?

8. Are the yearly accounts of the Receiver and Treasurer fairly stated, before the Dean and Chapter and their Auditor, within two months after Michaelmas?

9. Hath the annual Sum of thirty pounds been expended in relief of the poor, and in repair of bridges and highways, in such proportions as the Statutes direct? And is a particular account of the said yearly disbursements, since the last Visitation, now ready to be laid before the Visitor.

10. Lastly, Is there any defect in the fabrick of the Church or Choir? any fault or offence in any of the Members or Ministers of your own body, not specified in these enquiries, which wants an immediate injunction for repairs or reformation?

W. CARLIOL.

203. THE ANSWER OF THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF CARLISLE.

TO the several Articles of Enquiry to us administered by the Right Reverend Father in God William, by Divine Permission, Lord Bishop of Carlisle, in his Lordship's Triennial Visitation, holden in our
Chapter-

Chapter-house, on Thursday the 29th Day of November, 1716: We, the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Carlisle, do humbly and jointly make answer; that

1. The usual Oaths prescribed by our Statutes have been administered to the present Dean at his instalment, by Dr. Todd the Senior Prebendary by admission. And the present Dean hath taken the said Oaths in the manner and form as in the said Statutes is directed and prescribed.

2. The books, papers, ornaments, and other goods and chattels, belonging to the Church, have not been, as yet, given up to the present Dean, nor restored by indenture by him to the several proper and respective officers, by reason that the affairs of the late Dean are in some disorder; his key, as Dean, not yet given into the hand of his successor; and some of the goods and chattels of the Church removed from their usual places in the Deanery. But in a very short time, as soon as matters are composed, all possible care shall be taken that every thing in this article shall be done and performed, as the Statutes do require, and as has been actually done in all the late successions to the Deanery.

3. All the four Canons or Prebendaries resident are hospitable and charitable, as they are required to be by the Statutes of the Church.

4. The last Vicedean (now promoted to the Deanery), and the present Receiver and Treasurer, were duly chosen into their respective offices, and were respectively sworn to the due execution of their said several offices; and before the conclusion of this Chapter, which commenced upon the 23d day of

of this instant (November), a Vicedean, Receiver, and Treasurer, will be duly chosen into their respective offices, and respectively sworn to the due execution of their said several offices.

5. The Minor Canons and inferior officers of the Church do constantly attend the duties of their several posts; and their salaries are paid regularly and quarterly.

6. Those of the six Almsmen who have any additional support besides their salary and allowance due to them as Almsmen, do reside near to the Church, and do daily (unless dispensed with) attend the Divine Service; and those of them who are abroad, and live at some distance from the Church, do allow and contribute a reasonable proportion of their salary and allowances to some others, fit persons, who perform the duty of their places during their absence.

7. Our School-master does, on Sundays and other Holydays, attend the service of the Choir in his Surplice; but, being no Graduate in either of our Universities, he does not use the academical distinction of any degree in Schools.

8. The yearly accounts of the Receiver and Treasurer are fairly stated before the Dean and Chapter, and their Auditor, within two months after the Feast of St. Michael.

9. The annual sum of thirty pounds hath been expended in relief of the poor, and in repair of bridges and highways, in such proportion as the statutes do direct; and a particular account of the said disbursements, since the last Visitation, is now ready to be laid before the Visitor.

10. Lastly,

10. Lastly, There is not any defect in the fabrick of the Church or Choir; nor any fault or offence in any of the Members or Ministers of our body, though not specified in those enquiries, which wants an immediate injunction, either for repairs or reformation.

THO. TULLIE, Dean.

HUGH TODD.

GEO. FLEMING.

JO. ATKINSON.

THO. BENSON.

204. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, DEC. 10, 1716.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I FINISHED last week my new version of the Saxon Laws, according to Lambarde's and Whelock's edition; and am now upon gathering what remains in Spelman's first volume of Councils and Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus to my purpose, to give them a new translation. As soon as that is done, I shall think upon my Annotations; and, if his Grace of Canterbury does not want me, I design to go from hence to Cambridge about the latter end of February to collate Bene't College MSS. to my purpose. From Cambridge I shall go to London to collate what relates to my design out of the Cotton Library. I hope I shall get Textum Roffensem to London, to save my journey and expences. Mr. Solicitor
General

General * has got all Mr. Elstob's labours upon the Saxon Laws; he was pleased to give me hopes of having them. Your Lordship's intercession for it will effectually procure me the use of what I should absolutely have towards completing my edition. I have not heard from Dr. Canon yet; but I hope, when he does remember me, that he will pay Mr. Chamberlayne the quarter, as I have desired him.

If I can be serviceable where I am, and whither I go, I humbly beg your Lordship would be pleased to command, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and obedient servant,

D. WILKINS.

205. FROM MR. WILKINS.

OXFORD, MARCH 21, 1716-7.

MY HONOURED LORD,

WHATEVER fate befalls this University whilst I stay in it, I am certain I cannot be worse used than I have been already. The Bishop of Bristol † went up to London on Tuesday last with an address from some Heads of Houses to my Lord Archbishop ‡ to stop, if possible, the Royal Visitation; which, it seems, they are mightily afraid of here; for nothing will shew them more in their proper colours. One great abuse here, I desire your Lordship to reflect upon; that those exhibitioners of Baliol College

* See pp. 450. 462. † Dr. George Smalridge. ‡ Dr. Wake.

that were turned out for refusing to take the Oaths do appear here still, in their gowns, and most in that same College; and one of them, Sterling by name, that was like to be pilloried a twelve-month ago for treasonable words, teaches publicly Mathematics; and so seduces some young men of the University to the Pretender's interest.

I make what haste two eyes and hands possibly can make, to finish what his Grace of Canterbury expects of me here, in order to receive your Lordship's instructions for Cambridge; which, if no mishap turns me off of my design, will be in Easter week; the approach of which time I shall reckon very long, because your Lordship, with such an undeserved kindness, orders to hasten up to town,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

206. FROM MR. WILKINS.

BENE'T COLLEGE, JUNE 9, 1717.

MY HONOURED LORD,

IF the Cantabrigians had the advantage which the Oxonians enjoy, to write daily by the post to London, your Lordship should have had an account of Professor Bentley's remarkable speech, at the entering into his office, by Friday's post.

The whole discourse contained in substance nothing but an enarration of his performances done, and
some

some that are to follow. He began to give us the reasons why, now he was *in limine senectutis*, he desired to be made Professor, in spite of his *ringentes* rivals; and *patefecerit viam* to that place which he refused eighteen years ago, because he formerly had other views. He liked the company of great men at Court; but now every place in London was full of contention, quarrel, and tumult. *Jam Cantabrigia placet, placent bibliothecæ, placet aer, placent eruditorum hominum mores*; so that he designs to live and die here. He thanked the Pro-Vice-chancellor, the Master of Queen's *, and his two Senior Fellows, for choosing him Professor, and put at the same time a slur upon the three Heads of Houses that should have been present at the election. He was full of praises of his predecessors, of whom some were made Bishops, some Archbishops; and that he was sensible how unworthy he was to succeed them; especially since all the world knew that he had studied more the *Humaniora* than Divinity. But yet he said that he has had Thomas Aquinas in his study these thirty years, and had read him; that he had studied Syriac, Chaldaic, and other Oriental languages, till he was like to fall into a consumption. It was true indeed that he had printed Phalaris, Callimachus, Menander, Tully's Tusculan Questions, and Horace; and that thereby he had shewed himself a Philosopher and a Critic, rather than a *Theologus*. But yet he had printed some Sermons at Boyle's Lectures, which were translated into several languages; that he had refuted the Free-thinkers, for which he had the University's solemn thanks; and *Augustissimi Prin-*

* John Davies, LL. D. and D. D.

cipis Matrona had ordered him the printing of it. Besides this, he said, that he has read a great many of the Fathers, Greek and Latin; that he had Clemens, Origen, and Eusebius, ready for the press; and if that would not deserve him the title of a *Theologus*, he said, that under Beaumont* he had taken his Doctor's Degree. But that, says he, is no proof, because a man by being a Doctor of Physic is not supposed to be a Physician; nor a Doctor of Laws to be a Lawyer (which he intended for a reflection upon the Professors † of those two Faculties). Then he desired his auditors not to judge his abilities at present, now he begins his office: *detur crescendi copia*; and after-ages will show that he is a *Theologus*, by reason of his excellent design of a new edition of a New Testament; of which, by the help of Origen and St. Jerome, and some very old MSS, he will make the text so undoubtedly true, *ut è manibus Apostolorum vix purior et sincerior evaserit*, which shall for ever be a standard of Religion to Christianity. At last he promised to read over the Scholastic Divines; and whatever of modern Divinity the pamphlets contain he would buy, and exercise himself and his disputants; to whom he *sanctè* promised to be very civil: assist the respondents; and give room for the opponents to exercise their talents; and moreover, that he would encourage any body in printing of Divinity books; and so concluded.

In his answer to the question about the Supremacy of the Pope, he asserted that abundance of Christian

* Joseph Beaumont, D. D.; Divinity Professor, 1672; died Nov. 22, 1699.

† Francis Dickens, LL. D. and Christopher Green, M. D.

Bishops ought not to give place to the Bishop of Rome; and that, if he was to meet in a place with the Archbishop of Canterbury, our Archbishop should take place of him.

But I fear I have tired your Lordship's patience. The bells call me to perform the duty of this Holy-day for a Fellow of our House that is gone into Norfolk, which I shall do every Sunday and Holy-day, as long as I stay here. I am heartily sorry my condition is such that I have not a hood to wear over my surplice; and I have no prospect of getting one in this University, it being against the Statutes and custom. I am, with all respect,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

207. FROM MR. WILKINS.

BENE'T COLLEGE, JULY 4, 1717.

MY HONOURED LORD,

IT is a grief to me to read the advertisements*, only upon the account that your Lordship is drawn in for an evidence against one of your own order, and in so odious a controversy. The Bishop of Bangor's notions have hitherto been the subject of every Sermon here, and the present disputed veracity will be for a great while every body's talk.

* Those respecting the Bangorian Controversy; on which subject the publications at this period were very numerous.

Dr.

Dr. Bentley created nine Doctors on Tuesday last, and made a very handsome speech in praise of the King and the Royal Family, especially Prince Frederick; and performed his office as well as if he had been Professor many years.

I cannot find the Genealogical Book of the Kings of England from Edgar to William the Third here; I hope to meet with it in London, when I shall want it. Our College MSS. afford me more matter to my Saxon Laws than I did expect or propose in my scheme: this will necessarily retard the edition; but I reckon, since I employ all my time towards it, *sat citò* will be *si sat benè*. I congratulate your Lordship upon your son's good success at Merton*; and am, with all respect, my honoured Lord,
Your Lordship's ever dutiful son, and
most obedient humble servant, D. WILKINS.

208. FROM MR. WILKINS.

BENE'T COLLEGE, JULY 14, 1717.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I HAVE almost finished every thing relating to my Saxon design; and because my next journey is to Canterbury, to copy what Somner has remarked upon King Henry the First's Laws, I should be very glad to know whether Baron Fortescue† has pre-

* Jo. Nicolson; M. A. of Merton College, July 4, 1718.

† This excellent Lawyer (see p. 450) published first in 1714, and again in 1719, with learned illustrations, "The Difference

vailed upon Mrs. Elstob for the loan of her Brother's MSS. I want nothing of his whole collection but the transcript of Somner's Notes upon King Henry's Laws; which I or any body else that can read Latin may copy at Canterbury. I would fain save my eyes (which have done hard duty here) in transcribing such a piece, which a friend or an amanuensis can do for me. But, if not, I have his Grace's leave to go into Kent, after three or four days stay in London. I hope to kiss your Lordship's hands on Thursday morning; and am, with all respect and veneration, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and most obedient servant,

D. WILKINS.

209. FROM MR. ELLISON.

MY LORD,

SEPT. 6, 1717.

I HEARTILY congratulate your Lordship's return and retirement, after so long and troublesome a recess. I now could wish your Lordship could find so much leisure, to look into the Collections of the Kingdom of Northumberland; and would favour me with any minutes of Robert Rhodes, who, by common report, is said to be Prior of Tinmouth; his coat of arms being found there in the walls of the

ference between an Absolute and Limited Monarchy, as it more particularly regards the English Constitution; being a Treatise written by Sir John Fortescue, Knight, Lord Chief Justice, and Lord High Chancellor of England, under King Henry VI."

of

Castle. But I rather think that he who was *our great benefactor here* was a married man, his coat of arms being impaled with his wife; who, in some of the Registers of Durham is called Agnes. Whoever he was, it appears by *Orate pro animâ Rob. Rhodes*, under the belfry of every one of our Churches here; and in the South end of the cross of St. John's Church, that he was a considerable benefactor to the fabrick; and it would be some satisfaction to know who he was, and when he lived and died.

If your Lordship could help me also to a Catalogue of the Priors of Tinmouth, it is more than I have yet been able to procure, after my best enquiry.

My Lord, if your Lordship has an Ordination this month I am very desirous to submit my eldest son to your Lordship's examination for Deacon's orders, and shall send along with him all necessary preliminaries. I have always had a due regard to Episcopal benediction; and humbly beg your Lordship's upon the endeavours of, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most humbly devoted servant,

N. ELLISON.

210. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH, OCT. 15, 1717.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I AM but just returned from Cambridge, where I had the good fortune to be created Doctor of Divinity by Dr. Bentley. The good Bishop of Norwich

wich * had so much kindness for me, as to put me in the King's list of his own accord, by which I saved a great sum of money: only my exercises I had composed in vain, and reckon so much time lost. His Majesty has made a general conquest of the affections of grumbling people wherever he was; and expressed a great deal of satisfaction in being so kindly received by the University. The Duke of Somerset (who is said to glory more in being Chancellor of Cambridge than in his other titles) exerted himself in a fine speech, which he thus concluded: *If our University is not the learnedest Society in the world, your Majesty's late Present will make us so.* The University Orator made a very ingenious, learned, Latin speech, which, as well as Dr. Bentley's, the King said, he understood every word.

As long as the King staid at Cambridge, one heard nothing (although it was upon a Sunday) but ringing of bells, *Vivat Rex!* King George for ever! The country people came ten miles and farther to see this solemnity; and the King was pleased to shew himself openly; admitted every body where he dined, made presents to the poor of all parishes, to the two gaols, to the ringers of every church, and to the Sizars of Trinity College. What will the Sister University say to this?

My Lord, I remember you were kindly pleased to give me a faint promise of a Dissertation upon my Saxon Laws. I could wish business would give your Lordship leave to spend now and then a leisure minute upon it. I am persuaded it will be the greatest ornament of my book; and my incredible pains and labour will only be reckoned worth having or reading, because such Patrons of Learning as your

* Dr. Charles Trimmell.

Lordship are pleased to illustrate and to recommend it to the world. I am, with all veneration and respect, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

My half-year's pension is to be paid me to-morrow morning.

211. TO THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN*.

MY GOOD LORD,

NOV. 28, 1717.

AFTER I wrote my Letter to your Lordship by the last post, I went (on invitation) to dine with our Dean and Chapter; where I met with the King's Speech, &c. Some time before, I had desired Mr. Dean † to consider with himself (and advise with our friends in and about the Cathedral) on a few heads which I supposed might come under debate this Session. The answer that I had was this:

“1. The Dissenters are sufficiently rewarded for all the good offices they did King William, or can do his present Majesty, by the continuance of the Toleration.

“2. If the King's promise and honour require any new favour, it were better that the late Act against Occasional Conformity should be repealed, than that the Test Act be suspended in Cities and great

* Dr. Edmund Gibson.

† Dr. Thomas Tullie (see p. 322).—Dr. Atterbury was succeeded in the Deanry in 1709 by Dr. Smalridge; and he in 1713 by Thomas Gibbon, M. A. Rector of Graystock (afterwards D. D.) who died in 1716; and was succeeded by Dr. Tullie, who died June 16, 1726, and was buried in the Cathedral.—The Residentiary in the fourth stall, noticed in p. 322, was his son.

Towns;

Towns; which (upon such a suspension) will immediately be filled with Quakers, Anabaptists, and other Hereticks and Schismatics, from all parts of the neighbouring counties.

“ 3. No declarations in favour of the Established Church, either in the body of the new Bill or any other separate Act, can prevent these confusions.”

This last article is as much contrary to what I had projected in my own thoughts, as the rest are to what had been suggested to me by your Lordship and others. I put the queries purely as from myself, without quoting (or so much as hinting at) any greater authority.

From my Lord Archbishop's Letter, which came through your Lordship's hand to me, I could not see that his Grace was against coming into any moderate measures: nor can I gather any such conclusion from what he has written to me since. On the contrary, I supposed him ready to concert matters with yourself and his other friends, upon good assurance of his Majesty's issuing out a declaration against the late new doctrine, as in the case of Dr. Clarke. I rather indeed wished this might be previous to the passing of the Bill, or make a part of it; but should have been well pleased with your agreeing on any tolerable fashion. Old *Totius* (your Lordship knows) was heartily revered by both you and me, as a *rock*, and the centre of unity in the English Church. Why should not his Successor be so too? We have all the obligations upon earth to adhere to him, in all points of moment, to the utmost of our power. And he will undoubtedly be so just to us as to believe, that neither the smiles nor frowns of two or three, or even of twenty or thirty great men, can ever allure or deter us from the discharge of that affectionate

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affectionate duty which we owe him. I am very confident the caresses you mention will not be courted by his Grace; whom I have more than once humbly moved to advise with his old friends in this weighty particular.

There is a hint in your yesterday's Letter (touching the Prince's family) which, next to the disunion of my best friends, sits very heavy upon the spirits of
Yours, &c. W. CARLIOL.

212. TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
CANTERBURY*.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

NOV. 28, 1717.

I SENT back my proxy by the last post in so much haste and confusion, that I know not what new blunders I might commit. Sure I am that I signed it before I wrote my Letter; wherein (I hope) I begged your Grace's giving my voice, in every point, on the same side of the question with your own.

My Lord, some time before I met my Brethren in Chapter, I gave Mr. Dean a few short minutes of what I apprehended might come under debate this Session, concerning a more ample indulgence of the Dissenters; desiring him (as he had opportunity) to consult others of our friends, most affectionately devoted to his Majesty's Government and our present Constitution, and let me know their joint (or different) opinions on them. What these

* Dr. William Wake.

were, your Grace will easily discern by the following answers :

“ 1. The Dissenters are, &c. *”

This, my Lord, is not only the unanimous sense of all the capitular members of the Church of Carlisle: but of all the Clergy of my Diocese, with whom I have thought it convenient to advise on this occasion. And yet I will venture to say, that (if your Grace thinks proper, on future deliberation with the Bishops, to agree to some proposals that may be a little different from what occurs to them) your authority will be entirely acquiesced in here, when subscribed to by your own Diocesan.

I am, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

213. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH, DEC. 7, 1717.

MY TRULY HONOURED LORD,

I AM now busy with settling the Saxon text with my Translation, fit for the press: and, if no mishap disturbs me, hope to be able by Midsummer next, God willing, to see an end of my whole work in MS. Your Lordship will, I trust, do me that kindness to enrich my labours with some little dissertation or letters concerning the work under hand. I know the Collection your Lordship has made that way will not only be the best ornament to my book, but even

* See before ; p. 465.

of great use to the publick. Baron Fortescue* has promised to give an abstract, with some occasional additions, of his Preface, as far as it in particular relates to the Saxon Laws.

Mr. Gagnier, I am afraid, does but little in Saxon. I wonder his friend in London, that receives the pension, affects to call him Arabic Professor, or Lecturer, in the receipt. The best way would be to put him upon some work or other, to get some knowledge of the language for which he enjoys his Majesty's bountiful pension.

Our home news at present is very bad. The Prince and Princess, still at my Lord Grantham's, are both very ill: the Prince of a rash of a dangerous consequence perhaps; and the good Princess, by grief, is almost cast into convulsions; but is not in that extreme danger now which she was in three days ago. They have but little comfort, since their best friends are commanded not to visit them; and the young Princesses reckon with bitter tears their Father and Mother as good as banished from St. James's. What this will end in, or how the reconciliation (if ever) will be made, our politicians are at the loss.

Ever since the consecration of my Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry†, we have had public days

* See pp. 450, 462.

† Dr. Edward Chandler, a native of Ireland, Chaplain to Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Worcester, Rector of St. Nicholas, Worcester, and vicar of Prees, Salop; prebendary of Lichfield 1696, and of Worcester 1716. He was also a prebend of Sarum, and of Wem in Shropshire. He was consecrated bishop of Lichfield, Nov. 17, 1717; and translated to Durham in December 1730. He died July 20, 1750; and was buried at Farnham Royal, Bucks. By Barbara daughter of Humphrey Briggs, he had two daughters;

here, the same as in the late Archbishop's time. I heartily long to ask your Lordship's blessing at Lambeth; and to shew what progress I have made in my Saxon Laws; who am, my truly honoured Lord,
Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

214. TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF
CANTERBURY.

DEC. 9, 1717.

GOD knows! it is a woeful prospect that I have in undertaking such a journey. It will grieve my heart to see your Grace deserted in your defence of the chief bulwark of the Protestant interest, by those very friends who so lately stood up with you in opposition to Occasional Conformity. To dream of human engines (carbines and bayonets) driving all Apostolical censures out of the Church; and of men being admitted to the highest administration of justice, with whom an honest Christian ought not so much to eat. The King will discourage these attempts. Yet such things will sit very heavy on my spirits. But I shall least of all be able to bear up against rents and schisms in the

one married to B. Cavendish, Esq.; the other to Wadham Wyndham, Esq. He was a very learned and ingenious Divine; and published, among other works, "A Defence of Christianity from the Prophecies of the Old Testament," against Collins.

Royal

Royal Family itself; for the peace, &c. of which no man living, &c.

I trust, by your Grace's interposition, &c.

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

215. TO THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN.

MY LORD,

DEC. 9 AND 14, 1717.

IN several of my last I complained to your Lordship of my being in the dark, as to the extent of a projected union with our Protestant Dissenters, in support of the Civil Government. I took notice of a prevailing jealousy here, that the qualifying of such men to bear offices was intended to reach beyond the limits of our Cities and Boroughs; and, by what your last letter hints to me of the sentiments of your good *old Master** and your own agreeing therein, I am afraid there are too just grounds for such a surmise. Was it with this view that your Lordship and I, with others of our Brethren, declined our assent to the repeal of the Act against Occasional Conformity? This thought was very far from my heart; as it seemed to be from that of the worthy Lord who proposed (as an expedient) our agreeing to a relaxation of some strictures in the Corporation Act. His Lordship was too wise and too respectful to move that, for the more sure preventing of Occasional Conformity, we would consent to the utter abolishing of the Test; so far (at least) as it has been construed to extend to Protestant Dissenters. This was too slender a jest to drop

* Archbishop Wake; to whom Bp. Gibson had been Chaplain.
from

from so great a man. Whatever alterations are made in our Constitution by the Legislature, must be submitted to. But (to deal once more plainly with your Lordship) I could as soon invite a known excommunicate person to dine with me, as give my vote for a Law empowering notorious Schismatics to act with me in the Commission of Peace, &c. Either of these, I should think, would justly expose me to the scorn and contempt of all the Clergy and conforming Laity of my Diocese.

Your, &c.

W. CARLIOL.

Clouds at Court! Christmas-day. Lord of Canterbury to preach on the identity of an *Heir* and a *Servant*. Bishop of Bristol's *Invisible Church*.

216. FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK *.

MY LORD, BISHOPS-THORP, OCT. 4, 1718.

THOUGH I have not troubled your Lordship with a Letter to enquire after your health since you

* Sir William Dawes, Baronet.—This accomplished gentleman was the youngest son of Sir John Dawes, of Lyme, near Braintree, Essex. He was born Sept. 12, 1671; educated at Merchant Taylors School. He became a scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, 1687; and a fellow in 1689. But, succeeding to the title and estate of the family by the death of his father and elder brothers, he left Oxford; and entered himself as a Nobleman at Catharine Hall, Cambridge. He took the degree of M.A. 1695; and in 1696, to qualify himself for the Mastership of Catharine Hall, obtained the degree of D. D. by Mandamus. In the same year he was appointed Chaplain to King William; who gave him a prebend of Worcester in 1698; and Abp. Teni-

came into England *, yet I have not been wanting in making that inquiry another way, as good Mrs. Pearson will testify for me: and was concerned to find that your health was not, what now I hope it is, very good. It has been generally a pretty sickly season, with agues, intermitting fevers, &c. and, though I have escaped very well myself (blessed be God for it) yet my sister and several of my family have been much indisposed; but are all now getting well again.

Your Lordship obligeth me very much, by giving me a further account of your Church affairs in Ireland: it is but a melancholy account indeed, but still it must be made known, in order to its being made better; and I hope in God, as bad as the world is, there are a great many good Churchmen, who will lend their helping hands to make it so. What strength you can get together in Parliament in Ireland, to oppose any overtures that may be there made in favour of the Dissenters, I know not; but I heartily pray God that it may be enough effectually to oppose them; for, otherwise, I fear, the Church of Ireland will be soon brought into danger: and her being so will not a little weaken the interest

son gave him the deanery of Bocking in 1699. He continued chaplain to Queen Anne; in 1707 was made Bishop of Chester; and in 1713-14 was translated to York. He died April 30, 1724; and was buried in the chapel of Catharine Hall, near his Lady, who died in 1705, and by whom he had seven children.

* Dr. Nicolson was nominated to the Bishoprick of Derry, March 17, 1717-18; but was allowed to retain Carlisle for a short period. He was consecrated Bp. of Derry May 2, 1718. His successor at Carlisle, Dr. Bradford, was appointed April 30, confirmed May 30, and consecrated June 1.

of her Sister Church here, and encourage the enemies of both to attempt their destruction with fresh life and courage. It were very much to be wished, at this critical time, that the Clergy would be careful to conduct themselves with a due mixture of honesty and prudence: but, really, my Lord, with us in England, I am more afraid of a want of the former than of the latter. A blame-worthy compliance with great men, under the name of *prudence*, and a want of that plain, open, free Christian simplicity and integrity, which fear not the face of man, have almost undone us; and (I am loth to speak it, but it is to your Lordship) all the greatest mischiefs, which have threatened our Religion of late, have come from some false Brother of our own. I am sure with us the Clergy have, for many years at least, exercised great moderation towards the Dissenters (and I would have them go on to do so, because it is their duty); but for any returns of moderation which they have met with, or are like to meet with from them, I can say very little.

I could be very well pleased to stay this Winter in my Diocese, if Church affairs should not call me up to Parliament: but, if there be an appearance that they will, go I must; and, by the grace of God, will oppose, to my poor utmost, every the least thing which shall be offered in disfavour to the Established Church.

I am, with the greatest sincerity,

My Lord,

Your affectionate brother,

W. EBOR.

217. FROM

217. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LONDON, OCT. 7, 1718.

MY HONOURED LORD,

THE Saxon Laws take at present up all my time; and they, I hope, will obtain pardon for my silence at your Lordship's letter, which I shewed to his Grace. I am now come to the difficult part of my work, *viz.* translating those Laws which I copied out of Bene't College; which are sometimes so obscure, that an *Œdipus* almost cannot guess at the sense. The reason of it is, because the writing was very antient, and most of them have no copies in England. But *labor improbus omnia vincit*; if nothing in my constitution hinders me (I mean if my eyes do not fail me) I shall have done translating with the beginning of December, and then prepare my notes out of Authors which your Lordship has seen a Catalogue of. Those that we have not in Lambeth the Bishop of London does furnish me with, and my Lord Sunderland.

Dr. Bentley * was suspended from all his University degrees last Friday, for contempt of the Vicechancellor's Court, upon the account of restoring the four guineas to Dr. Middleton at the creation of Doctor, as your Lordship without doubt remembers. The Heads of Houses met at the Vicechancellor's, and unanimously resolved upon this sort of punishment: and added, if he does not submit in due form, they will deprive him of his Professor's place.

* A very curious letter relating to the arresting of Dr. Bentley, Sept. 23, 1718, at the suit of Dr. Middleton, may be seen in Harl. MS. N° 5892, with several other papers on the subject.

The

The Bishop of Carlisle's* cause about Bene't College is to be heard next Thursday at the Cock-pit; they will say, that what was done will be approved of, but will forbid any more prosecutions.

Dr. Lindford† has not his deputation yet as sub-almoner, nor will he act till the Bishop of Gloucester‡ comes to town; so that, since your Lordship left the Almonry, your Successor has not paid a farthing.

If I can be instrumental in conveying any of our News-papers, either now to Rose Castle, or hereafter to Derry, your Lordship may depend upon my faithful services, and continual covers from my Lord Archbishop. I rejoice to hear that your Lordship has leisure to think upon your promised Dissertation; it will most certainly be the best ornament of my book, and an eternal obligation upon,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

My Lord Archbishop desires the acceptance of his most humble services, and thanks for your very kind expressions in my Letter.

* Dr. Samuel Bradford.

† Thomas Lynford, of Christ College, Cambridge; B. A. 1670; M. A. 1674; Rector of St. Edmund the King, 1685; D. D. 1689; Prebendary of Westminster 1700; Archdeacon of Barnstable 1709; and Chaplain in ordinary to King George I.; was appointed Sub-almoner, Aug. 31, 1718. He published eleven single sermons between 1679 and 1715; "Four Discourses on the Popish Controversy, 1724;" and died Aug. 11, 1724, aged about 80.

‡ Dr. Richard Willis, Lord Almoner.

218. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, OCT. 21, 1718.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I HAVE set a day aside on purpose to search amongst our MSS. for an answer to your Lordship's query; and found at last (no thanks to my Predecessors) in the confused heap of our MSS. one written by Archbishop Usher; but nothing to your question about the *Erinach* and *Corban* Lands belonging to the old *Chorepiscopi* of England and Ireland. Our MSS. contain a Ritual how to crown Kings and Queens in England; an account of their retinue, expences, salaries, &c.; the names of those that were summoned to Parliament in King Edward I. Henry VI. Edward IV.; the Privileges of the Nobility of England; and such like matters, foreign from the description of Sir Henry Spelman's *Corba*. I desire your Lordship to give me some more particular number or history of this subject; and to see whether, by the Archbishop's Library, some one in Ireland (quoted by Sir Henry Spelman) is not to be understood.

We have Forty-two volumes (folio and quarto's mixed) of matters relating to Ireland in MS. They are marked, for distinction sake, with the letters of the alphabet, and each volume has the English arms on both outsides. This Collection contains something of the Conquest of Ireland; but the greatest part is the transactions in Queen Elizabeth's times, most of them attested to be true copies from the original.

Sir

Sir R. Cox had the use of some of them; but, as there was no particular Catalogue of this Collection, so, as I hear, he had not the use of all.

Our MS Library is as yet in a great confusion; and this is the reason why no Catalogue was ever made of it; my Predecessors indulging their ease, and taking as little trouble as they could. As soon as my Saxon Laws are done, if my Lord does not employ me otherwise, I hope to furnish the publick with a Catalogue of our and Cambridge Libraries.

Dr. Bentley was degraded of all his degrees and rights last Friday in Convocation, one hundred and ten against fifty; and we expect to hear next that he is expelled, and stripped of his Professor's place.

Dr. Kennett's * Consecration Sermon is to be preached by Dr. Waddington † in less than a month's time. The Bishop keeps his City living ‡ *in perpetuam commendam*, and the rest of his preferments for a while.

The Coptic word *orog* does not at all sound like *agur*; I pronounce it *owuoh*, and reckon it of the old Egyptian stock.

* Dr. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough.

† Edward Waddington, elected from Eton to King's College, Cambridge, 1687; B. A. 1691; M. A. 1695; D. D. 1710; Fellow of Eton, 1720; Rector of Allhallows the Great, London, 1707; and Bishop of Chichester 1724. He died Sept. 7, 1731; leaving behind him the most endearing character, of unaffected piety, primitive simplicity of manners, and well-devoted munificence to the utmost extent of his abilities. He published three single sermons: 1. "On the Consecration of Bp. Kennett, 1 Cor. iv. 1;" 1718. 2. "For the Propagation of the Gospel, Luke xxii. 30." 3. "Before the House of Lords, Jan. 30, 1729-30, Jer. xxvi. 14, 15."

‡ The rectory of St. Botolph, Aldgate.

Whatever commands your Lordship may hereafter have relating to our Irish Collection, I beg that I may be employed, and have an opportunity to shew with what veneration and respect I am,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,

and most humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

I draw near the end of my translation of the Saxon Laws; but dread the Swedish and Danish Laws, as having no index, nor any hints of references.

219. FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

MY LORD,

NOTTINGHAM, OCT. 22, 1718.

YOURS of the 11th instant came not to Bishoptorp till after I had left it, and was so long in following me hither that I did not receive it so as to be able to thank you for it before now. I am gotten thus far in my way towards London: but am very willing to stop here as long as I can; and, to that end, I have sent to enquire of my friends there when Parliament business will require my attendance. Rarely any thing of moment used to be brought into the House of Lords before Christmas: and, therefore, I am willing to hope that it will not be otherwise now; and that I may spend two or three months very comfortably at this end of my Diocese, before I shall need to go to London. Nay, I would fain hope, that nothing of that business of taking off
any

any Acts relating to the Church will come into Parliament at all: for, in my poor opinion, it would be very impolitic, and the most for his Majesty's and even his Ministers' disservice, of any thing that can be offered. However, I shall watch every motion and tendency this way: and soon be in town, to do my poor utmost to oppose them, when I perceive any the least stirring of them.

I am very glad that your Ministers of State in Ireland are for preserving the Ecclesiastical Constitution as it is. God forbid that they who judge so rightly of themselves, should ever be perverted by our ill examples; or that any imprudent behaviour of the Clergy there should occasion them to take another judgment!

I wonder that the Soldiers should not, for their own sakes, be wiser than to interpose in civil matters; especially in a manner which carrieth an air of threatening and force along with it; and against an interest too which cannot but be known to have very good power at Court. There cannot be a greater piece of service done to the Government, than to inform it of such mischievous conduct.

God grant that all orders of men amongst us may grow wiser and better; and especially that our order may be most exemplarily wise, and good! All will be but little enough to make our King and ourselves truly happy; and, more particularly, to drive out that wicked and antichristian spirit which is now so rife amongst us, and to preserve pure and undefiled Religion to us and our posterity.

My Lord, I heartily pray for all manner of prosperity to you and yours; and am,

Your obliged and affectionate brother,

W. EBOR.

220. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, NOV. 15, 1718.

MY VERY MUCH HONOURED LORD,

I HAVE been hindered these two last posts from acknowledging the honour of your Lordship's of October the 26th, which, I know not how, came late to Lambeth House. They have been very warm in their Debates in both Houses about the King's Address, or rather about the War with Spain.

My Lord Orford said, "that his own generation would despise him, posterity would curse him, and he ought to have his tongue cut out, if he was to consent to what the Ministry is about at present." My Lord Carteret brought the heads of the Address into the House; which were accepted by my Lord Sunderland, the Chairman of the Committee.

There were four Bishops against the Court; the Archbishop of York *, Bishop of Rochester † and his proxy Bishop of Bristol ‡, the Bishop of Hereford §, and Chester ||.

In the House of Commons, my Lord Hinchinbrooke moved for an Address, and was Chairman of the Committee, seconded by Mr. Secretary Craggs. Hungerford and Shippen spoke warmly in favour of Spain; and Mr. Walpole quite lost himself about

* Sir William Dawes.

† Dr. Francis Atterbury.

‡ Dr. George Smalridge.

§ Dr. Philip Bisse.

|| Dr. Francis Gastrell.

the last Treaties between the King and other Powers of Europe ; which Mr. Craggs proved that Mr. Walpole, being then Minister of State, had signed with his own hand.

Lord Hinchinbrooke has run Captain Campbell through the body, upon some quarrel at *The Welch Ambassador's* * in Covent Garden, a vicious house ; but I hear the wound is not mortal.

People begin to fear that Dr. Bentley's cause will not meet with so much favour at Court as it was thought in the beginning ; the Vicechancellor † having acquainted the Privy Council that his degradation and expulsion was an act of the whole University, which one single man could never be responsible for.

For my notes upon the Saxon Laws I have marked out these authors : Stiernhookius, Bielkius, Lindenbergius, Rudbeckius, Loccenius, Hardorpius, Wormius, Goldastus, Leibnitius, Curumarium Normannis. The Swedish Laws which I have seen, having no index nor summary of chapters, must entirely be read over by me, if I am to make use of them for references ; and this is what I dread.

If your Lordship sends your little horse up to town, I, for my part, think it would be an acceptable present to one of the young Ladies. My Lord Archbishop is a great horseman. He was pleased to take me out with him last Summer twice or thrice a week, and we used to ride nine or ten miles about every time.

By sending your Lordship Newspapers from hence, I meant that if you pleased to choose any

* A gaming-house so called, kept by one Howell.

† Dr. Thomas Gooch, Master of Gonville and Caius College.

one or two of those that are printed in London, I would take care to send it into Ireland under his Grace's cover. My Lord's papers are generally laid by in my Lord's velvet room for his own use.

I am, with all duty and veneration,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,

and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

221. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, DEC. 20, 1718.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I DO not question but your Lordship has an exact account of the transactions of these three days last past, from very good hands. But, because I stand engaged by a kind of promise to add my mite, your Lordship shall have it just so as I heard it.

Thursday last my Lord Archbishop* began the debate in a most solid and admirable speech, upon the occasion of the Occasional Conformity Schism Bill, &c. His Grace quoted the Bishop of Bangor†; and shewed the absurdity, or rather contradiction, to what was now a-doing. The Bishop of Bangor rose, and answered that he was misrepresented; but his Grace took out the Bishop's book, and quoted his very words; by which, and by what my Lord Not-

* Dr. William Wake.

† Dr. Benjamin Hoadly.
tingham

tingham said, he made him eat his words. The Archbishop of York * seconded my Lord in a very handsome speech. Then came the Bishop of Gloucester †, seconded by the Bishops of Lincoln ‡ and Peterborough §; all which the Bishop of Rochester ||, Bishops of Bristol ¶, and Chester **, answered. The Bishop of Lincoln's speech was about the privileges of the Protestants in England since the Reformation; and when he came to the Revolution, he commended my Lord Nottingham for the design of a comprehension when he was Secretary of State. But my Lord Nottingham answered him fully, "that he was for opening the Church-doors to all that would heartily come in, but he would have no Presbyterian in the State." The Bishop of London †† spoke about the Protestants abroad; and had his answer by the witticisms of the Bishop of Peterborough. And, when it was six o'clock, before the Bishops had battled it out, John of Bucks ‡‡ said, "that he was a Christian too; that, though the Church had hitherto engaged, he hoped a day would be given to the Lay Lords; which was yesterday, when they sat until past nine at night. The dead weight of the sixteen Scotch Lords and the Duke of Argyle carried it by a majority of eighteen for the Court. The Prince divided twice in person, both times with the minority. The Bishops for the Bill were, Worcester §§, Sarum, Norwich |||, Gloucester, Lincoln, Bangor, Peterborough,

* Sir William Dawes.

† Dr. Richard Willis.

‡ Dr. Edmund Gibson.

§ Dr. White Kennett.

|| Dr. Francis Atterbury.

¶ Dr. George Smalridge.

** Dr. Francis Gastrell.

†† Dr. John Robinson.

‡‡ John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham.

§§ Dr. John Hough.

||| Dr. Charles Trimnell.

Carlisle,

Carlisle *; and their proxies Ely † and Exeter ‡. Against the Bill were, both the Archbishops, London, Winchester §, Rochester, all the Tories, and St. Asaph ||, Oxford ¶, Chichester **, and Lichfield ††.

This day the Bill is committed, engrossed, &c. and ordered to be read, or read already, the third time.

In the second day's battle, among the Lay Lords, my Lord Lumley's speech is mightily commended; as is also my Lord Cowper's. Few speakers on the Court side: the Duke of Montrose's was the best.

My Lord Coningsby had a battle-royal with the Bishop of Rochester yesterday ††; which, because I have space enough here, I will insert as fully as I can.

My Lord Coningsby said in his speech, "that the Protestants abroad had much more privileges than the Presbyterians have in England; and that all sorts of them abroad shared very much in the governing part of the State, except where they were *Priest-ridden*."

My Lord Bishop of Rochester, after two hours, began his harangue against the noble Lord that mentioned the privileges of the Protestants "where they were not *Priest-ridden*;" and, by repeating this word thrice, made the House remember who said it. The Bishop said, "that he knew nobody *Priest-ridden*; but he knew one *Ass-ridden*, and that was Balaam a Prophet!" He said, "that he was a Pro-

* Dr. Samuel Bradford.

|| Dr. John Wynne.

† Dr. William Fleetwood.

¶ Dr. John Potter.

‡ Dr. Lancelot Blackbourne.

** Dr. Thomas Manningham.

§ Sir Jonathan Trelawny.

†† Dr. Edward Chandler.

‡‡ See an account of this debate in Boyer's "Political State" for December 1718, p. 602.

phet, a son of a Prophet, and was bred in the School of the Prophets; and left to the House to judge what the other was that was *Prophet-ridden*, namely, a poor *Ass*:" and added, "that, he being a Prophet, he dares prophesy that this Bill will be destructive to the Church, the King, and the Succession."

At which my Lord Coningsby answered, by proving that the Bishop of Rochester was no Prophet, because the Bill could not be destructive, &c. But the Bishop's witticisms remained too hard upon that noble Lord, how much soever he would turn the Ass upon the Bishop, and make himself a Prophet. But enough of this satire *.

* The following lines on this subject were written by the Rev. Samuel Wesley, M. A. father of the celebrated Methodists.

"An Ass, well drubb'd with sturdy oak,
Once on a time complaining spoke,
Rebuking Prophet mounted high,
That still laid on, yet scarce knew why.
Of this in memory, of late,
A Lordly Ass, in warm debate,
Began to open wide; when Proph
(For brevity and rhimesake *Roff*).
On the dull creature got astride,
And spurr'd, and gall'd, and bang'd his side.

Each Ass then serv'd by way of pad:
One Balaam rode, one Francis Dad.
They both did speak, and both were beat,
Yet still *this* differ did from *that*;
For *that* was smote before speech made,
But *this* just after what he said;
From whence, best judges do maintain,
That Ass spoke better of the twain.

O Coningsby, learn wisdom hence,
And give the Prophets no offence;
For Levi's Tribe best know the art
How to make Issachars to smart."

My

My Lady is, God be thanked, upon the mending hand. I am, with all veneration, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,
and devoted servant,

D. WILKINS.

222. FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

MY LORD, CECIL STREET, JAN. 17, 1718-19.

I HAD much sooner acknowledged the favour of yours of the 29th of last month, had not company in the Christmas Holydays, and Parliament attendance since, together with a good deal of writing business to the poor Clergy of my Diocese, on the happy occasion of seventeen of their Cures being augmented out of the bounty-money of the last year, prevented me.

Your Lordship is very kind in taking notice of my poor endeavours to serve our Established Church, in the late unhappy struggle. I did, as for that end (I trust in God) I always shall do, my best; and that must be my comfort, how little soever I like the event. In some respects, indeed, it was better than I hoped for. The giving up the clause relating to the Test Act; the declarations of the Ministers that they would never consent to the altering of that, as being undoubtedly made a fundamental of the Union; and the promises of the chief of the Ministers, made to myself, and from the King himself, as they assured me, that his Majesty would make some public declaration to the same effect, did abate something of my concern for the passing
of

of the Bill. But then, when I consider, upon cooler thoughts, how seldom it has been in the power of Ministers, or even Princes themselves, who have suffered themselves to give way to the violence of a party, to make a stand just where they please against that party; I have my abatements too, even upon this head; and cannot wholly be without apprehensions, that, however good present intentions may be, future political exigencies may prove too hard for, and get the better of them.

My best prospect, next to that of the good Providence of God, which has so often and so wonderfully preserved our excellent Church hitherto, is the hope, which I think it very reasonable to have, that all true Churchmen will, upon this occasion, be excited to double their care and diligence, in defence of our Church, against all her enemies; and, if so, I think we shall really get by this Bill. This effect, the leaving out the clause to exclude Occasional Conformists from being Trustees in the Bristol Charity Bill has remarkably had: and by the late elections of Common Councilmen and an Alderman * here in London, the Churchmen seem to be more awake and zealous than they had been of late.

God make us all, and especially the Clergy, prudently to grow in our zeal for our Church, in proportion, at least, to the lessening of its outward legal securities. And, to this and all other good ends, may he long preserve your Lordship in health and happiness! I am, my good Lord,

Your very affectionate brother,

W. EBOR.

* Sir Robert Baylis was elected Alderman of Bread-street Ward Jan. 9, 1718-19; Sheriff 1725; Lord-Mayor 1729.

223. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH, JAN. 29, 1718-19.

MY TRULY HONOURED LORD,

MY specimen and proposals of the Saxon Laws being inclosed here, they will shew what obligations I have to your Lordship for the best ornament of my Book; of which, if any body, you have the most ample right to expect a copy; much more than a certain Bishop*, who, at the offering of my proposals this morning, told me, he "will consult with the Bishop of Lincoln†." Such a difference there is between your Lordship and your successor in a Court Place at St. James's!

I am ordered by our excellent Lady, whose health gathers strength every day, that she should be very glad, if your Lordship would please to send up the horse you were pleased to design for his Grace the latter end of last year; that his Grace's horse stumbles very much, and has thrown two persons since his Grace left off riding; and now the time of that exercise is like to come on, before your Lordship's return to Ireland, my Lady would be very glad to have the horse your Lordship designed for my Lord here.

I am, with all respect, my truly honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

Your Lordship will hear in a few weeks' time, that two of my Lord's daughters are married to gentlemen of great estates and character.

* Dr. Richard Willis, Bishop of Gloucester. He succeeded Bp. Nicolson as Lord-Almoner; March 18, 1717-18.

† Dr. Edmund Gibson.

224. FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

CECIL STREET, FEB. 14, 1718-19.

MY LORD,

I HOPE this will reach you time enough to bring you my best wishes and prayers for a safe voyage to Londonderry, and all manner of happiness there. Your presence amongst your people and Clergy there will, I dare say, give new life to them at this critical juncture. I should wonder at the conduct of quartering a Presbyterian Regiment at Londonderry, if it were not of a piece with all the methods which have been used of late for the safety of the Church. God, in his due time, put us into better methods!

I will trouble your Lordship no longer, at this busy time, than only to desire you to let me hear of the health and the state of the Irish affairs at your leisure; and to believe me to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

Very affectionate brother,

and assured friend,

W. EBOR.

225. FROM

225. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, JULY 9, 1719.

MY HONOURED LORD,

PRESENTLY after the receipt of the honour of your Lordship's Letter, I crossed the water, to search amongst the Journals of the House of Lords; and did not find that there was ever a question or debate about the setting of Bishop Fuller * and Bishop Jones † in the House of Lords; but that, after being introduced, they took place upon the Bishop's Bench.

I would not apply to the Bishop of Lincoln ‡ upon this subject, because I found his note in the hands of one of the Clerks of the office relating to your question.

Your Lordship knows best that the Act of Parliament made in King Henry VIII's time about the Consecration and Seniority of Bishops is not repealed in Ireland; and that, in my poor judgment, the time of Consecration (except, in some cases, as London, Durham, and Winchester) does determine the right of precedence.

I am very much obliged to my Lord of Kilmore § for his kindness in promoting the encouragement of my Saxon Laws.

* Dr. William Fuller, Bishop of Limerick, 1657; of Lincoln, Sept. 1667.

† Dr. Edward Jones, Bishop of Cloyne, 1682; of St. Asaph, Dec. 1692.

‡ Dr. Edmund Gibson.

§ Dr. Timothy Godwin; Bishop of Kilmore, 1714; and Archbishop of Cashel 1727; died 1728.

from

No news could ever come more agreeable to me than those I had the satisfaction of receiving last from my dear Lord of Derry; wherein you were pleased to tell me, that you were pretty well recovered of your bruise. May I never hear but what confirms your good health, and the enjoyment of all that you wish for! Nobody, no not even your own child, shall more rejoice at it, than, with a particular pleasure, shall ever do, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,
D. WILKINS.

226. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, NOV. 17, 1719.

MY TRULY HONOURED LORD,

IT grieves me to my very heart that trouble and uneasiness should attend your Lordship in a Kingdom of which you endeavour to raise the glory, and from which you deserve the kindest reception and countenance. You know the reason of some people's frowns: and that persons of so eminent a character and station must, through bad report and good report, not as men-pleasers, discharge their duty.

His Majesty came last Saturday evening, safe and in good health, to St. James's. Yesterday my Lord Archbishop, and the Bishops now in London, went to

to wait upon the King, who received them very courteously.

Last Sunday was the Bishop of Bristol's * Consecration, in our chapel. The Bishops assistants were Worcester †, Gloucester ‡, Salisbury §, and Lincoln ||. Mr. Stephens ¶, formerly Fellow of Merton and afterwards Chaplain at Oporto, preached the Sermon upon the words, "through bad report and good report;" and proved how Bishops are exposed to the vicissitudes of dishonour and of praise in the world, and how they ought to guard against both.

A Latin speech, spoken the Fifth of November last at Cambridge by a Fellow of Caius College, makes a great noise; and I beg your Lordship's patience for an account of it.

The former part of the Oration was a declamatory cant against the Pope and Jesuits, and many extravagant flights out of Oldham's Satire, transplanted to make their characters complete, and set off the unparalleled villainy of the Gunpowder Plot. It was no

* Hugh Boulter, born in or near London; Rector of St. Olave's, Southwark, and Archdeacon of Surrey (having been originally of Christ Church, and thence chosen Demy and afterwards Fellow of Magdalen College); M. A. 1693; B. D. 1715; D. D. 1718; succeeded Dr. Smalridge in both his preferments, the See of Bristol and the Deanry of Christ Church, in 1719. He was promoted in 1724 to the Primacy of all Ireland; being then made Archbishop of Armagh, and was ten times one of the Lords Justices of Ireland. Embarking for England on June 2, 1742, after two days' illness, he died at his house in St. James's Place, Sept. 28 following, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Gutch's Colleges and Halls, p. 4142.

† Dr. John Hough.

‡ Dr. Richard Willis.

§ Dr. William Talbot.

|| Dr. Edmund Gibson.

¶ Henry Stephens, of Merton College; M. A. 1697. He published two single sermons; 1. Preached on Thursday, Aug. 19, 1708, from Rev. xvi. 7; and, 2. "On the Consecration of Bp. Boulter, 2 Cor. vi. 8; 1719."

wonder

wonder that he passed over in silence the second blessing of the day (it was what we have been used to), since the Orator had so pleasing a topick to harangue upon as the happiness of the late Reign. The gentleman was, indeed, willing to draw a veil over the former years of that period, when the Civil and Ecclesiastical State were both in imminent danger from our successes against Popery and Tyranny, and preserved, as it were by a miracle and providence, which brought about a Peace, and not only thereby secured the Church, but left it *tantum non triumphantem*. But how is the scene changed since the death of that Princess. *Proh! Curia et inversi Mores!* And the only hope that is left us for the security of our Church and Faith is, that *eam aut cum gloria fortiter tueamur, aut cum dignitate moriamur*.

This speech (though disliked by reason of the imprudent zeal of the Orator) was highly applauded, because spoken by a man that was lately obnoxious upon the account of his first of August Sermon, and whose conduct the Vice-chancellor himself could not but disapprove then.

Dean Sherlock quitted his Mastership of Katherine Hall last Saturday; and Dr. Crosse*, of the same house, is, as this day, to be chosen Master.

The Dean will now be more at leisure to reply to the Bishop of Bangor, who is busy with an answer to his former book.

This morning my Lord Archbishop was pleased to give me the collation to Hadley, in Suffolk; and,

* Thomas Crosse, B. A. 1702; M. A. 1706; D. D. 1717; Vicechancellor 1720—1721. He was a Prebendary of York, and died Aug. 27, 1736.

in eight or ten days time, I am to have also the collation to Monks Eleigh, about four miles distant. This will require my absence from Lambeth for a month or six weeks; and if in that time I have not the happiness to wait upon you with a letter, you will excuse the omission, which I shall strive to make up as soon as I return. I am, with all veneration and respect, my truly honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful son,
and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

My Lord Archbishop, my Lady, and all the family, are very well. A Curate of Lambeth, Mr. Pierce, prays for your Lordship every Sunday. Is there not some small preferment in your Lordship's diocese for that good and honest man?

227. FROM BISHOP DOWNES*.

DUBLIN, NOV. 24, 1719.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

SINCE we have lost the sight of the father, we comfort ourselves sometimes with the sight of the

* Henry Downes, of New College, Oxford; M. A. 1693; rector of Brington, Northamptonshire, 1699; bishop of Killala 1716; of Elphin 1720; of Meath (and a privy counsellor) 1724; of Derry 1726; died in 1735. He published six single Sermons; 1. "The Excellency of Public Charity, Ps. cxii. 9, 10;" 1697.—2. "The Necessity and Usefulness of Laws, an Assize Sermon, 1 Tim. i. 8;" 1708.—3. On Psalm lxxvi. 10; 1719.—4. A Fast Sermon, 2 Pet. iii. 15. 1720.—5. At Dublin, Eccles. xl. 18; 1721.—6. At Dublin, May 29, 1725; 2 Tim. iii. 1, 2.

daughter;

daughter; as every image of yourself is so much the more agreeable to us, as it brings to our minds the remembrance of you.

Last Thursday about noon the Lord Lieutenant * left us; and the next day in the evening the Lords Justices (*viz.* the Speakers of both Houses) were sworn into their office, and this day were publicly complimented upon it by the City and the College; by the Recorder in the name of the one, and by Dean Clayton's son (one of the Junior Fellows) in the name of the other: and there was nothing said that was exceptionable by either; not so much as a touch upon Foreigners, nor upon encroachments made upon their privileges or preferments by them.

I believe it was a great mortification to the zealots that a certain third man † was left out; because it looked as if he had far less credit and power on the other side of the water than he has on this. However, he was so wise as to dissemble his dislike of that step, and came to the Castle as usual to take his leave of the Lord Lieutenant, and to attend him out of town; and seemed as pleased with his release from trouble, as others can possibly be with the addition to theirs; but his heart you can guess at as well.

I saw your Governor much about the same time that you expected him at Derry; who was waiting for orders from Court, which (I suppose) he believed and hoped would never come. The late apprehension of an Invasion was founded upon conjecture only; which was just enough to raise caution, but by no means fear. And I perceive your Lordship had no manner of dread of it; though, I must tell

* The Duke of Bolton.

† Dr. William King, Archbishop of Dublin.

you, that, notwithstanding you might have courage enough to act the part of Dr. Walker *, yet I question whether those under you now would have behaved themselves like those he was at the head of; or might not, upon occasion, have left you as much in the lurch as those that retreated from you in good order near Carlisle.

There are so many faults in the printing, beside what were in the composing my Sermon, that I have reason to be concerned at, as well as ashamed of it: but the Archbishop of Dublin † had so frightened the printer, by the bringing him to our bar (for printing his name as a subscriber to Rowe's English Lucan, &c.), that I believe the fellow was out of his wits all the time he was about it.

However, if you will have one, you shall with all my heart; for I am sure I cannot put it into any one's hand that will make kinder allowances for the defects of

Your Lordship's much obliged

and affectionate brother and servant,

H. KILALLA.

My wife joins with me in all that is kind to your Lordship's son, daughters, and nephew, &c. I am pleased to observe in my son George a spirit of gratitude already deeply rooted in him, for it is nuts to him to brag of your favours towards him every day. All my family desire your Lordship's blessing.

P. S. Nov. 26. Missing the last post, I am thereby enabled to send you the news of his Majesty's

* Dr. George Walker, the famous defender of Londonderry in 1689. See Gough's British Topography, vol. II. p. 807.

† Dr. William King.

safe and seasonable arrival *; and that the Lord Lieutenant got to Chester-bar in fourteen hours. I need not tell you that he had a brisk gale; so brisk that four or five lives were lost in the yacht and in another Chester vessel that followed it. It is thought that the King would meet his Parliament on Monday; God send an happy Session! though I hear the Peerage Bill will be again attempted. A storm has destroyed many of the Tartans with ammunition for the siege of Roses, so that it is thought the siege must be laid aside; which, I fear, will be bad for the poor Catalans, and give some heart to the Spaniards. Lord Cadogan is going or gone to Vienna (I suppose) to perfect some treaties.

My good friend and brother, Adieu.

228. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEC. 13, 1719.

COME, my very dear Lord and Brother, for all your jesting, you may, for aught I know, have your courage tried to the uttermost; for the last news tells us that the Duke of Ormond, after having taken-in fresh water and provisions, is again sailed from St. Andero †; and, forasmuch as this report is likely to keep the Army cantoned about Athlone and along the

* The King arrived in London from Germany, Nov. 15, 1719.

† Jan. 19, 1718-19, a proclamation was issued by the Lords Justices of Ireland, offering 10,000 l. for the seizing of the Duke of Ormond, alive or dead.

Shannon, in good earnest I believe the Enemy may be as likely to land in Ulster as in Connaught.

The next post will bring us an account of the fate of the Peerage Bill; though, in my opinion, it received its condemnation on Tuesday sevensnight, when the opponents had strength enough to delay the second reading of it; and they that could do that will, I suppose, hinder it from ever having a third *. I cannot tell whether it be matter of condolance or congratulation. This I am sure of, that you rejoice with me in matters that we better understand—that the Money and other public matters begin, and I trust will end well.

My son at New College † desires your acceptance of an Oxford Almanack. My desire is, that the present may not be weighty enough to weigh two ounces; which if I had scales I would try, that you might not pay for it more than it is worth. I dare not on that account venture my sermon the same way. But your good daughter, who is so kind as to keep my eldest daughter's birth-day with us to-day, telling us that she expects her brother Dr. Benson ‡ in a short time in his way to you, he shall bring what you are pleased to accept of; and you shall have an opportunity of putting one also into his hands.

My wife and I are very thankful for that share of trust you repose in us as to your daughter; which will not be so much to her advantage as to that of

Your obliged and affectionate servant,

H. K. E. D. §

* It was rejected, Dec. 8, 1719. See the Journals of the House of Commons, vol. XIX. pp. 179, 186.

† Dr. Thomas Downes, M.A. there 1726.

‡ Dr. Thomas Benson (one of the prebendaries of Carlisle, see p. 337) married Mary one of the daughters of Bp. Nicolson.

§ The initials of Bishop Downes and his Lady.

I do not hear that the Great Man * your Lordship mentions goes to England before the Spring; and then, as he says, only to the Bath. But, that you may envy me a little, I, in your stead, had a letter from him this week: but it was not about the affair of the Jurisdiction, &c.; but only to desire me to preach a Charity Sermon at St. Mary's to-morrow sevensnight, which his friend Dromore † could have done better.

229. FROM BISHOP DOWNES ‡.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

I HERE send my Sermon by hands which I should have been glad to have kissed at my house or any other; but I did not hear that your son or daughters were in town till yesterday evening; when I was very busy in preparing, or rather finishing, a Sermon on a charitable occasion, which I preached this day at St. Mary's, before his Grace of Dublin and a very great auditory; and, to say the truth, I was not a little weary. I do not know how you like what I send, since it comes even worse from the press than it did from the pulpit. But this I can assure you, that our good friend my Lord of Canterbury was pleased very honourably to accept of one from
Your very affectionate and obliged brother and servant,
H. KILLALA.

* Archbishop King.

† Dr. Ralph Lambert.

‡ Indorsed, "Received by Dr. Benson, Dec. 26, 1719."

The acts of parliament are not yet published ; when they are, I shall remember one that is never forgetful of me or mine. All my family, from Mamma to George, join with me in saluting you and yours,

230. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, JAN. 15, 1719-20.

MY VERY GOOD LORD, AND VERY KIND BROTHER,

IF feasting is over with you, it is not with us ; yesterday four Foreign Bishops, my Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Manley, and Mr. Jocelin, dined with our sister Kildare * ; who, I believe, would have been better pleased to have seen her husband in other company that I could name. One of her friends, the Primate †, is not in a condition to go abroad unless he is carried out ; being thought by some to be going out of the world. This is certain, that for this fortnight past he has had another violent shock in a paralytic way ; and though the answer to those that send to enquire after him is that he is better, yet few believe it ; and most think him to be still in great danger. As matters stand, I am persuaded your predecessor ‡ will not be his successor : and I

* The Lady of Welbore Ellis, Bishop of Kildare, 1705—1731.

† Dr. Thomas Lindsay, Bishop of Killaloe, 1695 ; translated to Raphoe, June 6, 1713 ; to Armagh, Jan. 4, 1713-14. He survived till July 13, 1724 ; when he was succeeded by Dr. Boulter.

‡ Dr. William King ; who had been bishop of Derry in 1692, and was translated to Dublin 1702. He died in 1729.

could

could not but agree with a great Layman, who told me this day, that he had certainly put in a caveat against himself; and, perhaps, you will agree with me, that my Metropolitan * has done the like: unless our affair should take a different turn from what we expect, and Lord Molesworth should dictate there as much as here; and be the only expounder of the representation which he desired the King should be made to understand, and has taken care, by the publishing it in print, that the people should do so too, which his Majesty will not think a compliment to himself.

The last time I saw your good daughter she had a boil upon her arm: I wonder that any one so nearly related to you should have any ill humour about her. I am sorry the road to Derry should be so discouraging. Your son, that has learnt to fall from you, will, I hope, learn to rise with you; and, so soon, that you may both long rejoice together thereat.

Our best services wait on our good brother, and all his good family;

Whose we are most affectionately,

H. K. E. D. †

I wrote to my Lord of Canterbury an account of the Primate's state. Excuse haste and a bad pen. I have scarce time to read what I write.

* Dr. Edward Synge, Bishop of Raphoe 1714; translated to the Archbishoprick of Tuam 1716; died 1742.

† See p. 500.

231. FROM THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

JAN. 28, 1719-20.

THE cause of Annesley and Sherlock came on in the House of Lords.

The minutes of the House of Lords in Ireland, and the Representation, read.

Lord North and Gray, Lord Coningsby, spoke to the merits of the cause. Lords Sunderland, Cowper, and Harcourt, declined this, as contrary to the rules of the House; which had already determined that, in their former resolutions upon the same case.

Upon the debates of the House, the House unanimously came to the following resolutions.

Resolved, That Jeffrey Gilbert, Esq. Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and John Pocklington, Esq. and Sir John St. Leger, Knt. the other Barons of the said Court, in their proceedings in the cause between Annesley and Sherlock, have acted *with courage; according to Law; in support of his Majesty's prerogative; and with fidelity to the Crown of Great Britain.*

Ordered, That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, that his Majesty will be graciously pleased (out of his Royal goodness and bounty) to confer upon the said Barons some such mark of his Royal favour as may be a recompence for the ill usage they have received, by being *unjustly censured, and illegally imprisoned, for doing their duty.*

Ordered, That the Judges do prepare a Bill, upon the debate of the House, to *secure the dependency of Ireland upon the Crown of Great Britain**.

* Journals of the House of Lords, vol. XXI. p. 214.

The substance is, to declare that the House of Lords in Ireland have no right to receive any Appeals, either in causes of Equity, or Writs of Error.

We are assured this Bill will pass both Houses.

W. CANT.

232. FROM DR. WILKINS,

LAMBETH HOUSE, FEB. 16, 1719-20.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I HAVE at last, with much difficulty, got the MS. out of the Duke of Chandos's Library. It contains two and twenty sheets and a half, is written upon parchment in two columns, in folio. The transcript of these *Leges Brehonicae* would be as hard almost as the translation of it, abundance of words being abbreviated, and the first column not legible enough. The MS. seems to want a conclusion; and I do not find that the last line, written in a modern Irish hand, does make an end of the whole. I am going to cultivate old acquaintance with the Dean of Downe, on purpose to consult him which way I could have this MS. copied and translated. For my part, I own freely to your Lordship, that I have too much business upon my hands at present, and not skill enough to transcribe the whole accurately.

I have given my MS. of the Saxon Laws to Mr. Gosling, Law Bookseller in London, who has Saxon Letters

Letters from Amsterdam on purpose to print and finish my work by Michaelmas Term next, that is, about the latter end of October. I lose by this book very near a hundred pounds, money that I was at in gathering materials together: *Spem pretio emi*. But that shall not discourage me from putting to the press any thing else that I have prepared, or have leisure to prepare, for the public use, on those terms.

I am now busy with making a Catalogue of the MSS. in Lambeth Library; part of which poor Mr. Wharton had done; but that, with abundance of others of the same learned man, are stolen out of our Library in the late Archbishop's time. I can easily guess, by the contents of them, who has them: but, as I can charge nobody with them, so I hope to see the memory of those men stink after their decease, when such MSS. will be found in their Libraries, either in original or in a transcript. The present work will hold me about four months longer (if no interruptions happen); and then I shall go on in finishing my long intended new edition of Theophilus Antiochenus, Greek and Latin, in 8vo.

The Bishop of Bangor's * controversy is still as hot as ever. His unguarded expressions made the Bishop of Oxford † warn his Clergy, in his last charge, from adhering to such general principles, the particulars of which tended to introduce libertinism in Church and State. Dean Hare ‡ has indi-

* Dr. Benjamin Hoadly.

† Dr. John Potter.

‡ Francis Hare, of King's College, Cambridge; B. A. 1692; M. A. 1696; canon residentiary of St. Paul's, and prebendary of Portpool, 1707; D. D. 1708; fellow of Eton 1712. He was tutor to the Marquis of Blandford; and chaplain-general to the Army. He obtained the deanry of Worcester 1715; and of St. Paul's 1726 (on the resignation of Dr. Godolphin); bishop of St. Asaph 1727;

rectly attacked the Bishop's notions about the authority of the Church, in a Sermon last Summer. But both have a violent angry answer; especially the good Bishop of Oxford, who is worse treated than ever I saw any Bishop treated in writing. Dr. Snape went down to Cambridge yesterday, to take possession of his Provostship of King's. Mr. Wade (the Major-General's brother) is made Prebendary of Windsor, in Dr. Adams's place: but the living in London (St. Bartholomew) is not yet disposed of; the Bishop of Salisbury striving to obtain it from my Lord Chancellor for his son, before the Chancellor's Chaplain.

Dr. Bentley's cause is in suspense still; and I find nobody cares for doing any thing to pleasure him who has so many enemies every where, and has not used that unblameable discretion since he was Master of Trinity.

Dr. Hudson's *Josephus* is to be published sometime before Easter; as is likewise, Smith's *Bede*.

If your Lordship can set me upon any other Saxon design (when my *Laws* are published) I should be very glad to employ my time in doing of it whilst I live in town. Who knows whether, in two or three years time, I shall not be buried alive in the country? Such is my fate!

I am, with all veneration, my honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's, in all duty bounden,
humble servant, D. WILKINS.

My Lord Archbishop, my Lady, and all the family are very well. We expect Mrs. Broderipp in town to-morrow, with her husband and son.

of Chichester 1731; and died April 6, 1740. He published ten single Sermons 1700—1735; and was the author of many very learned works.

233. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

FEB. 20, 1719-20.

MY VERY GOOD BROTHER,

IT is a great while since I received your Queries about Connaught: but I believe, if I stay till I receive a satisfactory answer to them before I write, the correspondence betwixt us will receive a greater interruption than ever I desire it should whilst we are both in the land of the living. I sent your Queries, long ago, to the great Lord St. George * (a name

* Sir George St. George, Bart. descended from an antient and honourable family of great antiquity in Cambridgeshire, and the last heir in direct line from Baldwin St. George, a fellow-soldier with the Conqueror, was created a peer March 15, 1714-15. "Justly," says the Royal Patent, "have we bestowed additional honours upon a gentleman of so distinguished a character, who, upon the account of his antient family, is already illustrious; inasmuch among his ancestors (dignified with Knight-hood in the reign of Henry the Third) he may reckon those who, by intermarriages in the houses of the Argentines, Barons of England, became allied to the noble family of De Vere and St. John, and to Margaret Beauchamp, grand-mother of King Henry the Seventh, our famous progenitor; nor yet must we pass by in silence (lest we should seem to pay to the glory of his Forefathers what is due to his own singular merit) that we now think fit to enoble him, for his steady adherence to us, and the succession in our Line, and by that means to the Protestant Religion and the Laws of his Country."—The family first settled in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; when Sir George St. George, second son of Sir Richard, went thither as a Knight-Adventurer. Sir Oliver St. George, his eldest son, for his good services in the Restoration of King Charles II. was the first baronet created by that Monarch in Ireland.—Lord St. George married Margaret daughter of Lord Viscount Massareene; but, dying in 1735, without issue male, the title became extinct. His only daughter

very dear to our brother Meath *); one that is the best acquainted with the counties of Letrim, Sligo, Roscommon, Gallway, and Mayo, of any one that I know in the whole kingdom. But, as we say, Great Bodies move slowly; so, I fear, we shall find that intelligences from them keep the same pace with them.

I had a salute from your daughter the other night at Mrs. Berry's; she looks, and is, mighty well and easy; and, I hope, will not again meet with such rude usage, which was enough to try the courage and patience even of your daughter.

We have had very tempestuous weather ever since the new year began, and I wish I may not be one of the sufferers by it. I sent, above a month ago, some goods by sea for Killala, and have as yet heard nothing of them. I hope nothing of that kind has been seen floating on your coast.

I doubt not my good neighbour has told you how we Foreigners†, and our Foreign Friends, are railed at, by the Natives of one, two, or more descents, since the Resolutions were known, and the Address and the King's Answer to it, and the Heads of the

daughter married to the Hon. John Ussher, who, for his services in Flanders, in the reign of King William and Queen Anne, was made Governor of Galway, and Vice-Admiral of Connaught; and his son, Ussher St. George, was created Baron St. George, April 19, 1763; but dying in 1775, without issue, the title again became extinct.

* Dr. John Evans, sometime Chaplain to the East India Company; Bishop of Bristol 1701; of Meath, 1715—1724. See an excellent rebuke to him by Dean Swift, July 5, 1721, in the Dean's Works. 1808, vol. XI. p. 164.

† English Clergymen promoted in Ireland were at that time regarded with an eye of extreme jealousy, and considered literally as *Foreigners*.

Bill

Bill were brought in pursuant to them, by my Lord*, who is not now half so much in favour as the Duke of Wharton with them: though the one has done them more service than ever this Duke will do, though he should be able (as he never will) to carry the darling point in their favour; which, I am confident, would do them no good. I would preach courage to you under these circumstances, only I am sensible that there is no man living that needs it less; and, therefore, I could rather wish that you would cast your mantle over, and could communicate of your excellent spirit to,

Your most affectionate and obliged brother
and servant,

H. KILLALA.

My wife joins in all that is kind to you and yours.

234. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, FEB. 25, 1719-20.

MY VERY GOOD LORD,

THE best account I can give of my silence is, that I had nothing of moment to say, but what I knew my good brother would hear from a better hand; he holding constant correspondence with one to whom I myself owe the best and the earliest intelligence: I need not tell you that I mean my good

* Dr. Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury.

neighbour

neighbour and brother, the Bishop of Meath *. My brother of Norwich † seldom writes any thing till it is publicly known; and all the advantage I have from his Letters is, that I can fully depend on as truth what I find therein. He has spoke with great concern at the furious attacks that have been made upon my Lord Sunderland, before and since the Resolution your Lordship mentions was printed; and grieves to observe, in general, too much of private pique and revenge mixing itself with a seeming zeal for the public good, and thereby tending to obstruct the very good some would be thought to aim at; and may, in the issue, lessen the public credit, which they would labour to retrieve and support. Next Letters, which are impatiently expected, will open more of the scene of iniquity, which has been so detrimental to the publick, by the ruin of so many particular persons. And, when the Report shall be made from the Secret Committee, we shall know more than we ought to know before it.

As for my advice about the management of Ecclesiastical Affairs, you should have the best I could give, were I tolerably acquainted with them. But I have lived in hopes of receiving that from you; and have, on that and other accounts, much lamented the distance there is betwixt us. There is less of Law in all kinds observed on the other side of the Shannon, than in any other part of this kingdom; and I have been often made uneasy on the occasions your Lordship hints at, but knew not how quite to prevent or redress such grievances. I have at this time a little pain and weight on my loins, which, I hope, may be only a cold, but I fear the

* Dr. John Evans; see p. 509. † Dr. Charles Trimnell.

gravel,

gravel, which you know too well, not to pity in a friend: as I and mine, from Spouse to George, desire to be esteemed.

Yours, &c.

H. KILALLA.

235. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, MARCH 22, 1719-20.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

I AM afraid I shall lose all credit with you, and be thought the worst of your Correspondents; though, for aught I know, I may have taken as much pains to serve you as any of the rest. I wrote again, according to your desire, to our Great Bashaw * in the West; but he has not vouchsafed me an answer. But whether it is that my Letters have mistook the way to him, or whether he will hold no correspondence with an Englishman, or one who was in different sentiments with him, the grand point of the jurisdiction, or the lesser affair of our good friend and brother the Bishop of Meath †, I know not. This is certain, I am not wiser for him in the matter your Lordship referred to me. But I have applied to others; and the answer, dear brother, accept as follows.

To Query 1. There are considerable families of the name of *Mac Nemara*, *Mac Mahon*, and *O'Brien*, in the County of Clare; but no *O'Loghtons* of any note.

* Lord St. George; see p. 508.

† Dr. John Evans.

To Query 2. There are *O'Kellys*, *O'Maidins*, and *O'Flaherties*; but no *Mac Dervises* of note in the county of Galway.

To Query 3. There are *Joyces*, *O'Mailys*, *Clandonnels*, *Burks*, and *Jordans*, in the county of Mayo; but no *Nangles*, *Mac Vaduses*, or *Pendergasts*.

To Query 4. There are *O'Connors*, *O'Haras*, *O'Garas*, and *Mac Donayls*, in the county of Sligo. And there are *O'Roerks*, *O'Murreis*, *Mac Laughlins*, and *Mac Glanchres*, in Leitrim. But the name *Mac Granell* is turned into English; and the family of *Laughscurr*, which is the chief of them, is called *Reynolds*.

To Query 5. Not one of the *Mac Dermots* are in possession of any part of the barony of Boile, in the county of Roscommon, as antient inheritance, though many of them live in it, and are prosperous farmers. The land is in the possession of Sir John King, baronet.

To Query 6. *O'Connor Dunn* has not the barony of Ballinhebbber; nor *O'Connor Roo*, that of Roscommon.

To Query 7. Many of the *O'Kellys* live in the barony of Athlone; but I cannot learn that they have any estate of antient inheritance, most of them being very poor.

My informer, who married an *O'Hara*, subjoins in a postscript, that not one of these families have their antient estate but *O'Hara*, who never rebelled against the Crown of England.

Dear Brother, I know not when your thirst for packets will be allayed by the news you expect. We received three on Monday, and two this morn-

L L

ing;

ing; but none of them bring an account of the Bill's getting through the Commons. It was committed for Thursday last was sevensnight. The debates about it were much shorter than expected; and no attempts made to throw out the Bill, but only to soften and qualify it, by leaving out the Preamble; which charged this people with endeavouring to shake off their dependency on the Crown of Great Britain; which was thought too general a charge, and too severe, to be by Parliament laid at the door of a whole Nation. Mr. Craggs and Mr. Lechmere were for the Bill as it stood; Sir Joseph Jekyl and the Solicitor General for that alteration; and the latter carried their point without much difficulty. The Report from the Committee was to have been made on Tuesday last, when the House was taken up in examining the allegations of the Solicitor-general*, who had accused the Attorney-general† of corruption and bribery. But the Solicitor failed in his proof so much that the Attorney came off with honour, and the Solicitor with disgrace: and it is thought the latter must lose his place, if not be further censured by the House.

Lord Stanhope is gone again for France; it is said about Gibraltar, which France and Spain, they say, would have given up for an equivalent. But we set such a value upon it, that it will be a hard matter to find that. Lord Stair is coming home, Mr. Law‡ and he being at variance, and Sir Robert Sutton is

* Sir Philip Yorke, afterwards Earl of Hardwicke, and Lord Chancellor.

† Nicholas Lechmere, Esq. afterwards Lord Lechmere.

‡ The famous financier, and projector of the Mississippi scheme in France.

hastening

hastening thither in his room. I met the Primate * yesterday in his coach and four, in the Strand; but he is very weak still. The Bishop of Norwich † has been very ill with the gout in his stomach; but, though it is removed thence he complains yet of sickness there. I intend to put a little book into your daughter's hand; and I design speedily to send one to you, that you may caution her against if you see danger in it. Adieu.

Yours, &c.

H. KILLALA.

236. FROM BISHOP GIBSON.

DUKE STREET, WESTMINSTER,

APRIL 12, 1720.

MY LORD,

I KNOW your Lordship will think it very good news, that his Majesty has bestowed the Deanry of Gloucester upon our old friend Dr. Waugh ‡; which is better than three hundred pounds a year, and will ease him of the great burthien of preaching twice a day; for so it began to be, and would have been felt more and more.

* Dr. Thomas Lindsay.

† Dr. Charles Trimnell.

‡ John Waugh, a native of Appleby in Westmoreland; of Queen's College Oxford; M. A. 1687; B. and D. D. 1698; rector of St. Peter's, Cornhill, 1708; prebendary of Lincoln, 1718; dean of Gloucester, 1720; bishop of Carlisle, 1723. He died Oct. 29, 1734, in his 75th year; and was buried in the rector's vault in St. Peter's church. He published eleven single Sermons between 1704 and 1724; one of them on opening his church of St. Peter, after a repair, in 1713.

Before the last edition of "Camden's Britannia," I printed a Catalogue of Books relating to the History and Antiquities of the several Counties; and I design to continue it, with enlargements, in this new one *. In relation to Ireland, there is no more

* Inclosed in this Letter were preserved Bp. Gibson's Queries relative to Ireland; with *Bp. Nicolson's Answers to some of them.*

IRELAND.

965. Do the Wild Irish marry their daughters at ten years old? *Very young.*

973. May the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland confer Knight-hood? *Yes.*

MUNSTER.

977. Is there a Castle at Dunkerran?

977. Are the O'Sullivants still at Beare?

978. Is Cuzey near the old head of Kingsale?

980. Is the seat of the Roches still at Broadwater?

981. Are the Poers at Dungarvon, and are they Earls of Tyrone?

984. Are the Clan Williams at Clan William?

984. Are the several families said to be in the County of Limerick still there?

LEINSTER.

988. Are the Fitz Anthonies at Thomas Town?

988. Are the families of note said to be in the County of Kilkenny there still?

987. Do the Ogles and Breretons still enjoy the title of Caterlogh and Leghlin? *Qu.*

988. Are the Cavenaughes in Caterlogh?

998. Is the N. of S. Michael Baronet of Rheban?

989. Are the families said to be in King's County there still?

990. Is the Earl of Kildare at Mainoth?

990. Is Castlemartin the seat of the Fitz-Eustaces?

990. Are the families said to be in the County of Kildare there still?

992. Are the families said to be in the County of Wexford there still?

992. Is there a Viscount Mount Garret?

993. Are the Walshes at Old Court?

994. Is Kilmainan still a place of retirement for the Lord Deputy?

995. Is

now, than a general reference to "Sir James Ware's Antiquities," which seems to be too short; and,

995. Is the Abbey of Thomas Court in Dublin still standing.
 996. Does Malchid still belong to the Talbots?
 996. Are the families said to be in the County of Dublin there still?
 997. Are the Huses at Galtrim?
 997. Are the Barnwells at Trimlestown, and are they Barons?
 997. Has Carmanston a Viscount?
 997. Are the Fleming's Barons of Slane?
 998. Are the families said to be in Meath there still?
 998. } Do the Twelve Baronies in West Meath retain the same
 999. } owners?
 999. O'Pharols—what style now? *Not Princes.*

CONAUGHT.

1002. Are the Mac Nemars, Mac Mahons, O'Loghtons, and O'Briens, in the county of Clare?
 1003. Are the families said to be in Galway there still?
 1005. Have the O'Connors the Castle of Sligo?
 1006. Are the families said to be in the county of Sligo there still?
 1006. Are the families said to be in the County of Letrim still there?
 1006. Has Mac Dermoc the Barony of Brine? [*Qu. Boile?*]
 1006. Has O'Connor Dun the Barony of Balin Tobar?
 1007. Has O'Connor Roo the Barony of Roscommon?
 1007. Is Athlone the Barony of the O'Kellies?

ULSTER.

1010. Are the families said to be in the County of Louth there still?
 1010. Are the O'Rylies in the County of Cavan? *None of note.*
 1011. Doth Teeves belong to Turlogh Mac Henry?
 1011. Does Orry belong to O'Hanlon?
 1014. Are the families said to be in the County of Armagh there still?
 1013. Does Evagh belong to the Mac Gynnys? *Part of it does.*
 1013. Doth Dyffrin belong to the Whites? *No. To Hamilton and Steinson.*
 1014. Are the English families said to be in Down there still?
 Russel is. Audley, Bagnal (succeeded by Needham), and White extinct.
 1016. Doth Clanboy (Upper and Lower) belong to the O'Neals?
 The Lower does.

1018. Doth

therefore, I would entreat your Lordship to give me the bare titles of such printed books as concern Ireland (I mean the general account of the nation, and the topographical surveys of any particular counties or districts); which I know you can do with ease. And I would also desire to receive your Lordship's directions as to what I am to say of your "History of the Antient Kingdom of Northumberland;" the heads of which are inserted in the last edition. This, I hope, will conclude your trouble.

I congratulate your Lordship upon the comfort which you and your friends may expect, under the protection of our new Act; and am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's very affectionate friend,
and brother,

EDM. LINCOLN.

237. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

APRIL 26, 1720.

MR. Maccarti, the bearer of this, is a younger son of the unhappy Lord Clancarti, who forfeited

1018. Doth Rowle belong to the Mac Gaillies?

1018. Are the Cahans the chief family in the County of Londonderry? *Not one. The Society, Bishop and Conolly.*

1019. Is Dungarnon the Seat of the Earl of Clogher, and a fine house? *Mr. Knox's old Castle, bought from the Earl of Donegal.*

1021. Is the territory of the *Venicii* enjoyed by the three families of Mac Swinny? *Some of the name. None of note.*

1021. Is the territory of Donegal possessed by O'Donnell? *No. By Conolly, Gore, Hamilton, &c.*

an

an estate which is at this time set for near forty thousand pounds *per annum*; and is now diverting himself with fishing and fowling in a little Island near Holland. He is nephew to my Lord Sunderland, and designs for the Army; and comes into your neighbourhood with his aunt the Lady Mountcashel; who is upon settling an estate of about forty-five thousand acres there.

If he comes to Derry, you will show him the rarities of the place; and any regard paid to this unfortunate gentleman will be an obligation upon

Your obliged and affectionate brother and servant,

H. KILLALA.

P. S. I am likely to change my *name* (but not my nature); his Majesty being willing to translate me to *Elphin*; as his Grace the Duke of Bolton assured me by Sunday's post, and his Grace of Canterbury and our Brother Norwich by the packet of this day. I hear Dean Cobb * will succeed me.

238. TO ***** †.

DERRY, APRIL .. 1720.

..... Should I tell your Lordship that the two Letters wherewith you have honoured me (since my coming into this Kingdom) have been my only comforts here, I should be unjust to several great and worthy persons, who have been good and kind to

* Dr. Charles Cobb; Bishop of Killala in 1720; translated to Dromore 1726; Archbishop of Dublin 1744—1765.

† This fragment of a Letter has no direction; and begins and ends imperfect.

me beyond my deserts. But God (who knows my heart) would condemn me, if I did not acknowledge that this continuance of your favours is one of the chief consolations that I have in this world; as the being deprived of your personal conversation is one of the most sensible afflictions that I ever felt. That blessing was too excellent to be lasting; and the loss of it is too heavy to be expressed.

Give me leave to draw off my thoughts a while from this doleful subject; and to entertain you with a piece of joyful news from Londonderry; an obscure town which you lately were pleased to take notice of in the Northern corner of a map of Ireland.

This morning's post brought us an agreeable account of the happy reconciliation at Court: which, I assure you, was received here with the most universal joy that I ever yet saw in the kingdom. The chearfulness that appeared on all our late intelligence from the Courts of Vienna and Paris was nothing to what is this day in the countenance of every mortal that wishes well to the Royal Family; and good numbers there are of such honest folks in this remote part of his Majesty's dominions. May God daily increase them!

I shall not think this happiness (great as it is) to be fully complete, till I hear of your Lordship's being restored to the most delightful enjoyment of your life; till I am assured that you are, where your heart and affections ever will be, in the presence and embraces of the most adorable Princesses upon earth. It will, perhaps, * * * * *

W. DERRY.

239. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, MAY 9, 1720.

THIS has been to me the most uncomfortable Spring that ever I remember. A very stubborn colic has pursued me ever since the beginning of March; but, having been above a week free from it, I am willing to believe that it has quite left me, and hope that my journey next week to Elphin will set me right again, and restore my health, which the omission of my usual exercise had impaired. I rode much every Winter but this since I came over; and the want of the *Medicina Gymnastica* * I have sadly felt this Spring. I cannot say but the state of the world has affected me not a little, as indeed there is great cause. The infidelity, immorality, blasphemy, and profaneness, that is amongst us, give us too much reason to fear the Divine vengeance, and that God will make himself known by the judgment he executeth, since we will not regard the judgment he threateneth. This is a melancholy scene, and must be grievous to your Lordship, as it is to

Your very affectionate brother and servant,

H. ELPHIN.

I purpose to take my whole family down with me, except my son Phil, who must keep close at school, this being probably his last year.

My wife, and all mine, join with me in kindest respects to your Lordship and all yours.

The Bishop of Norwich is gone to that City, having been obliged by a long and violent head-ach

* Alluding to Francis Fuller's well-known publication, under that title, in praise of exercise.

to leave the Town. As to civil affairs, I fear our enemies will serve themselves of our distractions, and warm themselves by our fire.

240. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, JUNE 2, 1720.

I THOUGHT before this I should have heard from or seen Mr. Maccarti, and received a good account from him of your Lordship and Family. But, instead of that, the last Post brought me a Letter from you, and therein a bad account of him and of yourself. It was very kind in you to think of calling upon him in your way to the Lord Mountjoy's; and it will be yet kinder to let me know how the young gentleman does; for I have a tender concern for him, on his own and his poor Mamma's account; on whom I daily attended about the time of my first entrance into the Ministry.

My wife and I (I might say children too) had a thorough sense of your late affliction; and were taught to commiserate your Lordship the more, by what we ourselves suffered in the like kind the last year; which, indeed, sat heavy upon us, though we had at that time health ourselves, which helped us the better to bear our burthen. But excessive grief and excessive pain together serve mightily to heighten the one the other, and were a sore trial even for one of your natural courage, supported by
grace.

grace. I believe I need not make any apology for being among the latest in our condolence; for sometimes, when trouble is fresh upon one, the very attempt to administer comfort increases sorrow; as the too early stopping the bleeding makes a wound fester, and to be longer in healing. What gave us the greatest comfort under our great loss, was the consideration of the fitness of our son for so great a change: and this I am sure you had upon the death of your good daughter; and I think there is (there can be) no ground of consolation like it, nor will I mention any other.

I should have been very glad to have been an instrument of comfort to her, who often afforded great satisfaction to me and my family whenever she favoured us with a visit. But, I believe, partiality to us might make her think a great deal better of the little book I gave her, than it could deserve. Indeed we could not help being fond of her; and it is possible that might make her the fonder of any thing that related to us. There is one thing that I will not conceal from your Lordship, and I hope it will not give your Lordship half so much trouble as it has given us. I hear that Mrs. Nicholson, her landlady, gave out in the town that she caught her death by a visit to my house. If she suffered at all by it, it was perfectly accidental; and not through want of any care on our parts.

On the Wednesday fortnight before she died, she came to see us, and it proved an exceeding wet evening. I came home before supper from the Bishop of Kilmore's*; and found her with my wife and

* Dr. Timothy Godwin; who had been Archdeacon of Oxford, and was afterwards Archbishop of Cashel.

daughter.

daughter. I told her the evening was very bad, and that she must not think of going home that night; but must be content to take a lodging with my daughter. However, though we all pressed her on that head, and told her we would send a servant to her lodgings to acquaint Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson with the reason of our detaining her, we could not prevail over her. She said, she had business to do, and company to come to her the next morning, and that she must go. We told her she should go what time she would in the morning; but she said that would not do: and, whilst we held this conference, the servant who had been out in quest of a coach above an hour came with one, and go she would. The next morning my son Philip went to see how she did; she said, the little glass of the coach being broke, she had caught a little cold. However, they went to St. Peter's church together; and she seemed very chearful and well. But I was told, that walking long in Stephen's Green the Saturday following (being St. George's day) in head-dress and other cloaths less warm than those she had lately worn, she fell very ill in the night, and never held up her head afterwards. By all which your Lordship will judge what light grounds there were for the heavy charge laid at our door. My wife would have been often with her in her sickness; but she was then dangerously ill herself with an ague or fever, from which she is not yet perfectly recovered.

The Bishop of Norwich is gone down very ill to that place.

I thank you for your very kind congratulation. The best I can yet say of Elphin is, it is fifty miles nearer Dublin, and five hundred pounds *per annum*

annum better, than Killala. But Papists swarm there, as in other parts of Connaught. Accept of mine and my wife's services to you and all yours.

I am your obliged and affectionate

brother, and servant,

H. ELPHIN.

P. S. June 4. The long unhappy story made me too late for the last Post. I was the only Lord, Temporal or Spiritual (except the Lord Chancellor), at the Tholsel on Saturday. Major Browne was killed on Sunday morning by an Irish Gentleman in a duel; he was shot through the throat, and died soon after. My daughters and sons send their duty. Our good Brother Meath went for Slane on the 27th of the last month; on Friday I had a Letter from him, in which he says he, and all his, got well thither on that day; but Mrs. Evans complains of a pain in her ear since. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Manley and their daughter, and Mrs. Anderson, follow the Bishop of Kilmore to Kilmore; and, it is said, Mr. Jocelyn will follow the latter when the next Assize is over; and that there will be a wedding there; as there was yesterday at Castletown, Mr. Burton marrying Miss Cunningham.

241. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, JUNE 2, 1720.

THE beginning of this week I had a Letter from our good Brother Meath * at Slane, giving me but an

* Dr. Evans.

ill account of his own and Mrs. Evans's state. She had caught a cold, which had occasioned a pain in her ear, and deafness; and he complained of a violent disorder, which had obliged him to hold his Visitation this week by commission. I think his Commissaries were Dr. Hawkshaw and his Archdeacon Mr. Morecraft. On these circumstances it frightened me to see his trusty man William ride by my house in haste this morning by nine o'clock; but, upon talking with him, I found that he came neither for a Midwife nor a Physician; that his Lord and Lady both were better; and that he only attended on Mr. Holt to town, who came to do what was necessary to get possession of Skreene, which the Duke of Bolton had just now given him, which my successor quitted. Dean Hort has his deanery of Ardagh; and Dr. Maul, of Cork, Mr. Hort's deanery of Cloyne. To be sure you know Dean Cross has Dr. Jephson's deanery of Lismore, and Mr. Archdeacon Price his deanery of Fernes; Mr. J. Maxwell (a great dealer in books) has Slane, which Mr. Holt quits: and one D'Anvers (whom I do not know) has Dr. Jephson's living. And I hear of yet greater changes in the State than in the Church. It is said, I believe upon good grounds, that the Lord Townshend will be Lord President, or Lord Privy Seal; Mr. Robert Walpole Paymaster of the Army; the Duke of Grafton Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Horace Walpole his Secretary; Sir Edmund Turner and Mr. Edgcombe to be Lords of the Treasury in the room of Mr. Wallop and Mr. Clayton, the former of which two is to be made a Peer; Mr. Methuen is Comptroller in the room of Mr. Boscawen, who is to be one of our Vice-Treasurers,
and

and Sir William St. Quintin will be the other, in the room of Mr. Moreton. Thus is the political world given to change as well as the natural; and may we make the best use of what happens in either!

The King's journey is said to be fixed on the 16th instant. I do not find that the Prince is to be Regent. Mr. Manley's family and Mrs. Anderson went this week to Kilmore; where, I believe, the latter will, in a month or two, change her name to Jocelyn.

I am yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. ELPHIN.

I am left alone, and it will be three weeks yet before the cabin I hire at Elphin will be fit to receive me. I find my rents there are but 1265 *l.* 19 *s.* 0*d.* *per annum*, besides the mensal, which is set at 100 *l.* but next year I shall double that, and the rents would bear doubling too, but ———.

My wife is (*D. G.*) finely recovered, the rest very well; and all of us, from Papa to George, affectionately yours.

242. FROM BISHOP DOWNES *.

MY VERY DEAR AND GOOD BROTHER,

JULY 5, 1720.

LORD Chief Justice Forster was suddenly seized with the palsy yesterday was sevensnight; he never recovered his senses or speech to any degree, and

* "Wrong directed, and sent to me from Kilmore. W. D."

died

died on Saturday night. I am just this minute going to his funeral.

Lord Wharton came over on Sunday last, and has already sold all his estate in this kingdom. I hear Lord Chetwynd gives him 85,000 *l.* (English) for Rathfarnham; Gen. Wynn 16,000 *l.* (English) for his estate in the county of Cavan; and Mr. Wesley * 30,000*l.* for that in the county of Meath; which is computed to be near forty years purchase one with another.

I am very sorry your Lordship suffered so much from your very charitable visit; do heartily condole with you upon your sad state; and I need not assure you that you have the hearty prayers of

Your very affectionate brother and servant,

H. ELPHIN.

Good Brother, when you can with ease, let me hear again from you. It will be above a fortnight yet before I can set out for Elphin.

243. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, SEPT. 15, 1720.

AFTER the very dismal account I had of your state, under your own hand, before I left this place,

* Garret Wesley, of Dungan, in the county of Meath, Esq. He died March 13, 1727; and devised his real estates to Richard Colley, Esq. of Dublin; who assumed the name of Colley-Wesley, and in 1746 was created Baron Mornington.

upon

upon which I expressed my hearty condolence to you, and prayers to God for you; it was extremely pleasing to receive a more comfortable account from our common friend and good brother Meath after our arrival at Elphin, and yet later since our return from it. Yesterday morning he entertained me (far better than I could him at dinner that day) by reading me a Letter which he received from you, wrote with your usual spirit of courage and cheerfulness, and which spoke not only a sound mind, but body too; which I pray God long to continue to you, for your own, your friends, and the public good.

I spent about two months in my little hired cabin, which has been fitting up for me in the little town of Elphin, and upon which I have laid out near an hundred pounds; and must lay out more before it will be fit to receive my family, even in the Summer time. The great shell of the house is in so ruinous a state, that the best use that can be made of it is to pull it down, and build a more convenient one in its room; towards which it will supply me with a great deal of good stone and some timber. But you will advise me to get a little money in my pocket before I put my fingers in mortar.

My Diocese is about seventy Irish miles in length, and yet has not above twenty Clergymen in it; and but one Parsonage-house, and that is the Dean's at Elphin; about which, I think, the Papists are more numerous than at Killala, being fifty to one Protestant. But the Gentry are generally Protestants, and very loyal; and the Clergy are very well; and both Clergy and Laity very respectful to their Bishop: so that I seldom sat down but at a full table.

We have no news yet how the great posts in the Law will be filled. Mr. Harrison has received the King's grant to be one of our Commissioners: but when he will come over, or when there will be a Lord Chief Baron here to swear him (if he did come) as the Law requires, I know not. Some say Sir R. Levinz will have the first cushion in the Court of Common Pleas: he himself writes that he does not doubt of it, if my Lord Chief Baron has it not, and some think an higher post is designed for him; which, I fancy, he by no means covets, but would leap at a lower in England.

South Sea sinks apace; and its fall is almost as unaccountable as its rise, especially since this happens just after the Company had promised to divide 50 *per cent.* for twelve years.

Yesterday Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Coburne were overturned in their coach by a brewer's car in the street: but they received no manner of hurt; which was a great and happy escape, in which you will as truly rejoice as

Your tenderly affectionate brother and servant,

H. ELPHIN.

My wife joins with me in all that is kind to you and yours. I have inclosed some Letters, which my Lord St. George sent me, though late, to Elphin; by which it will appear that he did not altogether slight our request*.

* See before, p. 508.

244. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY GOOD BROTHER,

DUBLIN, NOV. 3, 1720.

YOUR Letter of the 30th Oct. I received yesterday, and I heartily thank you for your good wishes towards us; and I cannot excuse myself if I do not take this first opportunity of acquainting so kind a friend that it is with us according to them; and just so as the cheerfulness of Derry bells suggested to him. I thank God, in all appearance, the danger is over with our dear Child; and I believe never any one that had so many, had ever fewer ill symptoms attending him; and I must say this for George's credit, that he bore this sore distemper with all the patience and discretion of a man. I have promised him a hat and feather for his reward, which is but a light recompence for the example he has set of courage and prudence.

I had the honour of a Letter from my Lord of Canterbury this day; and he says not a word about our vacant preferments, either Ecclesiastical or Civil; and some begin to question whether the changes so long talked of will be as once designed. I believe it is very rare that any thing that has passed the Secretary's Office drops afterwards at Court, unless any change in the Ministry should occasion new measures. His Grace takes notice of the confusion into which all people are thrown by the sinking of the South Sea stock; but the particular account you give of the doubly ill effect it has had upon one of your former Diocese is extremely moving.

The Bishop of Norwich * is come to town, but has brought the gout with him. He says, the King was expected the end of the last or the beginning of this week, and Lord Sunderland every hour, who had been nine days waiting for a fair wind; and at last, venturing out, he was caught in a storm, and in danger of being lost. I pray God preserve his Majesty from the like hazard.

I need not tell you that our Brother Charles * is as silent as to our removes as my Lord of Canterbury, for I seldom hear any news of that kind first from him.

My wife, who caught a violent tooth-ache by attempting to nurse George beyond her strength, is now easy in body and mind; as is also

Your Lordship's most obliged
and affectionate brother and servant,
H. ELPHIN.

245. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, DEC. 24, 1720.

MY HONOURED LORD,

I CAN make no other excuse for my long silence, but that, besides the want of a subject, the Saxon Laws have monopolized all my time, and made me trespass against the punctual observance of my duty. So good a cause will, I hope, plead for and obtain pardon with your Lordship.

In my book we are got to the last part of it, *viz.* Sir Henry Spelman's Codex "*Legum Veterum*," which

* Dr. Charles Trimmell, Bishop of Norwich.

will be finished before the end of January; and then remains the Glossary, Index, the Dedication to his Majesty, and my short Preface, all which will not take up above three weeks.

His Majesty was graciously pleased the other day to make me Prebendary of Canterbury, in the room of Dr. Turner*; the instalment of which will oblige me to make a little excursion for some few days; but I shall leave a corrector in my place, so that my absence will not make the press stand still; and in all probability my book may come out in February.

Dr. Wotton, at Carmarthen, goes on bravely with his *Hoël Ddha*; and hopes to be able to print Proposals and a Specimen in four months time. The poor man has sadly been afflicted with the gout the greatest part of last Summer, which has hindered him in prosecuting his noble design with that vigour which is natural to him.

Archbishop Parker's book, "*de Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*," will go to the press immediately after Christmas. Mr. Sparke, of Peterborough, is mighty slow in printing his "*Historici Petriburgenses*." Mr. Strype is in the press with his three volumes of "*Memorials of the Reformation*." Dr. Fiddes will begin to print "*Cardinal Wolsey's Life*,"

* John Turner, born at Uttoxeter, Nov. 16, 1660; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; B. A. 1679; M. A. 1685; D. D. 1706; Master of Blackheath school, and Vicar of Greenwich; prebendary of Marston St. Lawrence, in the church of Lincoln, 1713; prebendary of the twelfth stall at Canterbury, 1715; and chaplain in ordinary to the Prince of Wales. He published Sermons on Boyle's Lectures, 1718; and three single Sermons 1709—1716. He married Sarah Tucker, daughter of a Suffolk Clergyman; by whom he had one son and two daughters. He died Dec. 7, 1720; and was buried in Canterbury Cathedral. See his epitaph in Willis, vol. II. p. 246.

folio, by the increase of day-light. I hear nothing of Captain Stevens's "Dugdale," nor of Antony Wood's "Athenæ Oxonienses;" if they should go on, your Lordship shall have an account of it by my next. Dr. Davies at Cambridge is printing another piece of Tully's philosophical works, "de Divinatione et Fato." At Oxford, "Aristides's Oration," Greek and Latin, are now printing in 4to, 2 vols. by one Mr. Jebb, a Nonjuring Clergyman.

Dr. Bentley's proposals have received a great shock in the eye of the world by the ingenious remarks made upon his design of the New Testament. But I believe he has so much encouragement, that, notwithstanding this seeming difficulty, he will begin to print it in less than a year's time.

An ingenious gentleman of Tubingen, one Mr. Maichelius, has lately published a very pretty book in Latin, "de Bibliothecis Parisiensibus," and dedicated it to my Lord Archbishop: if your Lordship has a mind to read it, I beg to know where I could leave a copy for you. And if any thing else lately printed could be a diversion to your Lordship at your leisure hours, I desire your commands.

Counseller Ecchard, at Hanover (Baron Leibnitz's successor), has just published "Leges Salicæ," and is continuing "Historici Brunsvicenses," I know not in how many volumes, in folio. Keysler has lately wrote a little treatise of the Northern Antiquities; it has the character of a dull heavy piece: he is a German; and, I think, lives at Hanover.

I am, with a constant, sincere, profession of duty and veneration,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful,

and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

My Lord Archbishop, my Lady, and all the family are, God be praised, very well.

Thomas Hearne of Merton College is dead.

246. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, MARCH 1, 1720-21.

DEAR BROTHER,

THIS is an high day with us, our Lords Justices intending to do honour to the Princess (our brother Meath's prime mistress) thereon; and he and I are invited to dine this day with your great man of the North, who you hope will heal the breaches in your great City. But I was in hopes you had as great power there as any man; as being no stranger to the discipline of the Temporal as well as Spiritual sword. If our long sword at the Castle will reach farther than yours, I hope it will be used for preservation of Peace, as effectually as in conferring of Honour.

I had a Letter from my son at Chester, dated on Saturday morning last. He went off with his Grace on Thursday (two o'clock) in the yacht, and landed at Parkgate on Friday about three in the afternoon; a very smooth and easy passage, and quick enough. Poor Lord Chancellor, who went off the next day, was forced into the Head on Saturday evening; and which way he will get from thence to Chester, whether he will wait for a wind or go by land, I know not; either case is bad enough. The Duke was very gracious to my son, and shewed him great favour
by

by land and sea ; and I suppose that must satisfy the father for the little regard paid to the repeated request I made him for military employment for a poor man.

P. S. Past seven o'clock. I am just returned from his Excellency's, who took the Clergy to himself as the Lord Shannon the Soldiers. Our company were, your brethren, the Bishops of Meath, Kildare, Raphoe, Kilmore, Down, Fernes, and Elphin, Judge Maccartney and his son, and Sir Edward Crofton. I believe the Archbishop made no entertainment. His Grace seems not pleased with the trust reposed in him ; and told me that he was sure it would kill him. But I do not believe him ; perhaps he would have been as uneasy had he been left out of the Government.

The Bishop of Fernes * was consecrated by our brother of Meath, assisted by Kilmore and Dromore, at Castle Knock, last Sunday, and all dined with Joseph Allen (in town), who insisted on giving the new Bishop his consecration-dinner. You see, in the Whitehall Evening Post, what news concerning him was got to London ; viz. that the Archbishop of Dublin refused to consecrate him, as having been bred a Dissenting Teacher, and never received orders according to the usage of the Church of England or Ireland ; and that the Archbishops of Armagh, Dublin, and Tuam, had, on that account, petitioned the King to recall his nomination.

I am very glad the complaint of your toe is so well over. All your family from head to foot have our best wishes ; whose we are, most affectionately,

H. E. E. D.

* Dr. Josiah Hort was the new Bishop of Fernes.

Never fear, the Archbishop of Dublin will not be able to confine us. Our interest with Lord Shannon and Lord Justice Conolly will get us a passport I will warrant you.

247. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, MARCH 4, 1720-21,

WHAT I proposed to do last week I am forced to defer till to-day. Ever since I returned from Canterbury I have been busy with making an Index to my Book; which, God be praised, is now finished, and is in the printer's hands. A fortnight will quite rid me of the edition of the Saxon Laws; which before I go into Suffolk, I shall leave a copy of with your brother in Salisbury Court.

Dr. Davies has just published another philosophical Piece of Tully; "*De Divinatione et Fato*," dedicated to my Lord Chancellor.

The University of Cambridge has voted the "*Answer to the Remarks upon Dr. Bentley's New Testatment*" a scandalous libel; and has published the Vote of the Senate-house signed by the Heads of Colleges then upon the spot.

The Bishop of Chester* has printed the Case of the Wardenship of Manchester College in relation to the Archbishop's power of granting Degrees, both in Oxford and Cambridge. I pity poor Mr. Peploe†, who is all this while kept out of his place.

* Dr. Francis Gastrell.

† Warden of Manchester College, and afterwards Bishop of Chester.

Mr. Humphreys, secretary to the Society *de Propaganda*, is within a twelvemonth of finishing his English Translation of Father Montfaucon's "Thesaurus." His cuts are to be as good as those in the French edition; some of which being engraven in London, it will be easy for him to have them done by the same hands over again.

Archbishop Parker's book "*De Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*," goes on at Mr. Bowyer's Printing-house. I saw the other day the eleventh sheet of it, which I shall send to your Lordship for a specimen in my next.

Mr. Toland obliged, lately, the libertine world with a new piece called "*Tetradymus*;" consisting of four treatises. 1st, "*Hodegus*," where he, out of Curtius and Xenophon, proves that the cloud and pillar of fire was not miraculous in guiding the Israelites in the Wilderness, but a customary way of travelling through the deserts, common among the Eastern People. 2nd, "*Clidophorus*," to prove that the doctrine of the antient Philosophers and others taught the truth of Religion best. 3rd, "*Hypatia*," of that great lady of Alexandria, who was torn to pieces there. 4th, "*Mangoneutes*," against Dr. Mangey's Answer to his Nazarene.

I should rejoice very much if your Lordship would please to send me your copy of the Irish Historical Library; I would take care to see it well printed, upon your own terms.

I am, with unfeigned truth and veneration,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's

ever dutiful and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

248. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, MARCH 18, 1720-21,

MY HONOURED LORD,

WE are now printing the last sheet of my Saxon Laws, so that by Monday morning next I shall reckon myself quite out of the press.

The learned Benedictines in France are at present busy with the following books.

Dom. Julien Garnier prints St. Basil's Works, Greek and Latin, three vols. folio.

Dom. Nicol. de Nourri continues his "Apparatus ad Bibliothecam Patrum."

Dom. Alexis Lobineau prints the "History of Paris," which Dom. Michel Felibien had begun, but died. The same has the "History of Bretagne," ready for the press.

Dom. Edmund Duret is going to finish "St. Cyprien," begun by Mons. Baluze.

Dom. Prudent Maran has begun "Justin Martyr;" and intends, after that author is published, to give us Photius's "Bibliotheca."

Dom. Vincent Thuillier and Dom. Charles Delarice are collecting the French Antiquities, both Civil and Ecclesiastic.

Dom. Pierre Sabbatier and Dom. Simon Mopinot collect, out of the Fathers and Manuscripts, the ancient Vulgate Italic version.

Dom. Claude de Vic and Dom. Joseph Vaisette are busy with the "History of Languedoc."

Dom.

Dom. Martin Bouquet makes a Catalogue of all the Bishop of Metz's MSS.; and prepares "Josephus" for the press.

Dom. Pierre Guazin is ready for the press with a Hebrew Grammar and Dictionary.

Dom. Denys de St. Marthe has published his second volume of "Gallia Christiana;" and begins the third.

Dom. Charles De la Rue will begin to print "Origen's Works" by next Michaelmas.

Mr. Thirlby, of Jesus College, Cambridge, prints a new edition of "Justin Martyr," fol. large character; more for shew and beauty than use or notes. Your Lordship shall have a sheet of it some time next week by the post.

Rushworth's Collections are reprinting in London.
I am, with all respect and veneration,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful son,

and most obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

Dr. Tanner has been with my Lord Archbishop the greatest part of this day.

249. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD,

MARCH 23, 1720-21,

. more violent
and with more difficulty removed, than that which
I had about three weeks ago. But my present state
must

must not hinder me from thanking you for the comfort administered by your Lordship yesterday; when I also received an account of my very dear Lord Sunderland's honourable acquittal by a majority of sixty-three (one hundred and seventy against, two hundred and thirty-three for him,) from the heavy laid against him; in which, I am persuaded, you will heartily rejoice with

Your obliged and affectionate brother,

H. ELPHIN.

We all, from Papa and Mamma to George, remember your Lordship with gratitude and pleasure. My Brother, the Bishop of Norwich, has been a good deal out of order; but I doubt not our Friend's victory will be as reviving to him as to me.

250. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, JULY 22, 1721.

MY HONOURED LORD,

THE very day after I had delivered my Dedication copy to his Majesty in March, I went to my livings in Suffolk, where I have been residing until very lately. At my return I have drawn up a scheme of my new design, which I herewith send to your Lordship; *viz.* an edition of all Selden's Works, in the order as they are here specified*. I humbly

* Jo. Seldeni Opera; Editore D. W.

Vol. I.

Analecta Britannica.
England's Epinomis.

Janus

beg your Lordship's assistance in the History of his Life, and in putting me in the way where I could meet with his Letters besides in the Harleian Library. And as Selden was so great a man, I do not question but several families in his time made ap-

Janus Anglorum.

Original of Duels.

History of Tithes.

Mare Clausum, cum Vindicatione contra P. B. Burgum.

Of the Original of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, of Testaments, and of the Disposition of Intestates Goods.

Dissertatio Historica ad Fletam.

Judicium de X Scriptoribus à R. Twysdeno editis.

Judicature in Parliament.

Liberty of a Freeman.

Philosophical Theses.

Argument upon the Habeas Corpus, upon the Loans.

Answer to Sir James Sempill's Appendix.

Letter to Dr. Langbane about the Altar at Chester.

Speech to the Lords.

His Pleading against the Duke of Buckingham.

Speech about the Ship Money.

Table Talk.

Vol. II.

Titles of Honour.

Privilege of the Baronage of England.

Discourse of the Office of Lord Chancellor.

Argument concerning the Baronies of Hastings and Ruthen.

Θεολογικὸς.

Vol. III.

De Jure Nat. et Gentium.

De Diis Syris,

De Anno Civili et Calendario Judaico.

Marmora Arundeliana.

Comm. et Versio ad Eutychium.

De Nummis.

Vol. IV.

De Synedriis.

Uxor Ebraica. De Successionibus.

plication

plication to him for the asserting the privileges of their titles, &c.

This work will be undertaken by four or more booksellers that have a property in the copies.

Capt. Stevens's first additional volume to Dugdale's "*Monasticon*," will come out in July, or thereabouts.

Wood's *Athenæ* is almost finished.

Mr. Drake continues his Archbishop Parker, "*de Antiquitate Ecclesiæ Britannicæ*."

I should be glad to hear that your Lordship has taken your "*Irish Library*" into hand again; and that we are like to see it printed.

I hope a copy of my *Saxon Laws* has been sent to your Lordship by your brother in London *, to whom it was delivered in the very beginning of April.

I am, with immutable respect and duty,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's ever dutiful humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

251. FROM DR. WILKINS.

LAMBETH HOUSE, AUG. 24, 1721.

MY HONOURED LORD,

IT is some time ago that I troubled your Lordship with a Catalogue of Selden's Works, which I design to print in four volumes in folio. In the catalogue of MSS. in Ireland, I find a treatise in Trinity Col-

* He was an apothecary in Salisbury Court; and died May 15, 1723.

lege, Dublin, S. 562. "Of the Nobility according to the Laws of England." I should be glad to know whether it differs from the treatise called "The Privileges of the Baronage of England in Parliament." If it does, and your Lordship judges it worth printing, I humbly beg a copy of it, which I am very willing to repay by any thing the amanuensis will pitch upon from England as an equivalent.

In Dublin College (W. 610, 16.) is "A Collection about Selden's Discourse of St. George." I would fain know whether Selden's Discourse is in that collection; and whether it deserves a place among his Works. As for Letters to Selden, I think they ought not to come in the Catalogue of his Works.

I have been rambling in Kent, Suffolk, and Essex, ever since the middle of January, and am but just returned to attend his Grace to Croydon, whither we shall go for a month next Monday. The Lord Bishop of Meath * is angry with me for not writing him news, as I used to do before Christmas last; but I hope my ramble and necessary business will plead for, and obtain pardon.

Wood's Athenæ is just come out in two volumes. The first edition is almost *verbatim* reprinted, with all the faults; and the writers of his time are added at the end.

Has your Lordship ever seen Sir Robert Bacon's Life in MS. written by Selden? Anthony Wood speaks of it; but I never saw it taken notice of any where else. I have gathered materials for Selden's Life, and shall compile it while we are at Croydon. Your Lordship's observations upon the times in which Selden lived and acted, will add a great light

* Dr. John Evans.

to my History. I beg you therefore to give me some hints of it at your leisure.

The new Bishop of Winchester * was confirmed at Bow last Saturday, and installed Prelate of the Garter yesterday. Dr. Green's † *congé d'élire* is not gone down to Norwich yet. His Consecration is fixed to the first of October. Dr. Bowers ‡ is supposed to succeed him in the Archdeaconry: St. Martin's he keeps *in commendam* for a year or two.

I am, with all respect and veneration,

My honoured Lord,

Your Lordship's always dutiful,
and obedient humble servant,

D. WILKINS.

In the second edition of the "Titles of Honour," Selden left out several considerable passages which are in the first: Query, whether they ought to be left out in my edition of his Works?

252. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, FEB. 10, 1721-22.

MY VERY DEAR LORD

WILL forgive my omission to return my thanks for your kind Letter by the last post. We Connaught folk are so habituated to think only of Tuesday and Saturday nights for writing, that I might easily for-

* Dr. Charles Trimnell.

† Dr. Thomas Green.

‡ Dr. Thomas Bowers, prebendary of the third stall at Canterbury, 1715; and dean of Canterbury 1721; bishop of Chichester 1722; died Aug. 22, 1724.

get the happier circumstances of those in Ulster, who are worth corresponding with thrice a week; and I dare say the Post-office finds its account in keeping the communication open with that important and busy part of the world.

My Lord, you have been so long acquainted with Courts, that you seem to stand more upon forms and punctilios of honour than any one I know, or than I think you need. However, since you understand those things best, I have complied so far with my Master of the Ceremonies, as to endeavour to make your peace with the Ladies, though I become thereby instrumental in tripping up my own heels, by putting them in mind of one who is more in their good graces than myself. But, to my comfort, I think by your last step you have rather lost ground; for your over-solicitude to be set right in their favour is looked on as a sign that you look on them as exceptionous quarrelsome persons, and as if they stood as much upon nicety of behaviour with those who have passed their grand climacterick, as those who are not got half way towards it; in which you are certainly wrong; and, I believe, I have a very good Brother, Kilmore*, who would tell you the same thing; but, poor dear man, he has lost the power of communicating his thoughts at a distance by the gout in his hand, which is extremely swelled, and he has had more pain in it than he ever felt from that distemper in any other part, on which most people congratulate with him; but it robs him of his sleep so much, and has cast such a *sallowness* (if there is such a word) on his countenance, that I cannot but be in concern for him.

* Dr. Timothy Godwin..

I shall not trouble you with the news about the disposal of preferments; but shall leave that to my Brother Meath *, as his province; because he is commonly earliest acquainted with those matters, and takes pleasure in being the first in communicating them to his friends, of whom you are very justly the chief.

I suppose you will not observe over-much regard paid to the recommendation of us English by your great Countryman; but perhaps we may be reserved for future favours, when this people shall be easy in his so doing: there is some comfort for you; but may not his power be at an end before that? I never expect to see such an act of naturalization in my time, though I am somewhat younger than you.

My dear Lord, do not be offended that I am so long before I mention my concern for the great disaster that befell you on the road, in the very worst part of it. But you rubbed through it so well, and so much like an old *bog-trotter* (and, if you have not got cold, I am sure you have got credit thereby), that my concern is turned into joy; and I and all mine can think only of congratulation on that occasion, as you and yours will of condolence on another, when you shall reflect on the condition you left us in. All of us in general mourned for the loss of so much good company, which was almost our daily delight. But poor George was inconsolable; and that upon the strongest reason, as your Lordship will find in the sequel. When I came home from taking of leave, my little pet got home before me, and I found him by himself weeping bitterly: upon which (being a little out of humour upon other

* Dr. John Evans.

accounts) I asked, in a fury, "Who has abused this child?" Poor thing, he was too full to declare it himself; and nobody else knowing any thing of the matter, I took him aside; and after he had recovered his speech, which he could not for some time do for sobbing, he told me "it was for the loss of his three wives together!" A doleful occasion indeed; and as it stopped his mouth for a while, so must it the pen of

Your afflicted, affectionate brother, H. E.

One and all of us are yours, and all yours.

Your Lordship will see in the Gazette what I found in my Letters by the last packet, that our good King has made my brother Will Trimnell Dean of Winchester. Who but we ever had two brothers made Bishop* and Dean of Winchester the same year?

253. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD,

SINCE I wrote my other Letter, I sent to the printer, to sell me the two Acts you most desired if they were printed off. Accordingly I send them by themselves, because you seemed to want them; and I send them as a present, which, perhaps, may be the best groat that has been laid out of late by

Yours most affectionately,

H. ELPHIN.

* See p. 545.

The printer was from home; but his wife said the whole book of the Acts was finished, but required three shillings and four-pence for it; which I suppose was a mistake. On Monday I will send again, and make your claim and my own, and leave yours with Mr. Norman.

254. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER, FEB. 17, 1721-22.

WHAT you told me is (beyond my expectation) come to pass. The Archbishop of Dublin*, after mature deliberation, has accepted of the Government, as Mr. Fairfax did of the Deanery of Down. But my opinion is, that they who long hesitate about preferment should go without it: especially such who think their acceptance matter of obligation, and consequently not worth thanks. Whether our friends on the other side wanted power, or wanted courage, I cannot tell; I may say that they wanted regard to us Foreigners, who are put entirely into the hands of the Natives. Poor Lord Chancellor † goes off (with the Lord Lieutenant ‡) in great dudgeon; and leaves the custody of the Seals in the hands of the Archbishop of Tuam, Lord Mountjoy, Brother Meath, Lord Tullamore, and Lord Ferrard; but I wish there be any two of them that will accept the commission. It must also grieve our old friend in

* Dr. William King.

† Alan Brodrick, viscount Midleton.

‡ Charles Fitzroy, duke of Grafton.

Queen

Queen Street to see young Mr. Parnel made Judge before his own brother. Well! you know every one has his day. So as this is the day of the Trimnells on the other side of the water, it is the day of one of your tenants on this. I fancy you and I shall not, without somebody's grumbling, get leave to go and see our friends in England this Summer. If we cannot, I think we may justly complain of false imprisonment, and apply for relief.

Brother Kilmore is brisk and well again; but cannot, any more than his other English brethren, boast of favours at Court.

Well, lest I should be as tedious in this as I was in my last, I hastily close it, with our best respects and service to you and all yours, from me and all mine.

H. ELPHIN.

255. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER, MARCH 24, 1721-22.

I HAVE but just time to thank you for your folio epistle, which has in some measure made amends for your long silence; though we were kept too long in pain, if you consider the account you gave of yourself in the letter preceding it. Indeed I was glad you was then so well as to jest at those terrible words *gangrene*, *mortification*, and such like deadly terms. But, hearing no more afterwards, I might justly be afraid that you had bragged too soon.

If

If you will believe me, my thoughts have been intent upon the Acts of Parliament more for your sake than my own; and I doubt now that I shall not see them before I see my native country; which I propose to do before the end of next month; for no longer ago than last Thursday I preferred my petition to the Board of Justices for leave to cross the water, and for the conveniency of the yacht to do it in some state; and both were readily granted without opposition: nor did the Archbishop of Dublin open or make a wide mouth upon the occasion. I wish you joy on this account; for I warrant you will come off as well, whether you write to the Lords Justices, or write to the Secretary to speak for you. I congratulate you upon your complete victory at Derry; but, as you are stout, I see you can be merciful, which is a further sign of true courage and greatness of spirit. We have had a rebellion in our University here, and I believe half a score are rusticated or expelled. I hope they will not follow their example on the other side of the water; though the pamphlets that come out daily bid fair for it. Surely the names of *Cato* and *Liberty*, however dear to a Free People, will never betray them into measures that must end in Slavery. It is a very critical juncture; God preserve us!

I am your Lordship's, and all yours,
most affectionately, H. ELPHIN.

My Lord of Canterbury seems in a lower way than ever I knew him; but yet speaks cheerfully upon the hopes I gave him of seeing *you* (not to name *me*) this Summer.

256. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, OCT. 27, 1722.

I HAVE been too long in my dear and good brother's debt for a very kind and very acceptable Letter, which gave us a better account of your, than I can at present give of our family. My wife last Thursday was taken very ill with a feverish disorder, which, by the help of nature and art, was in a few days happily removed. But, as she was growing well apace, she was pulled down again by her fears and concern for our son George, who, on Sunday last, was seized with a violent fever, which in two days took away all his strength; but the small pox appearing yesterday, we perceived that he grew easier immediately; and I hope in God that sore distemper will prove a cure to a worse, or rather that his fever will vent itself through the eruptions it occasions.

We have at this time four packets due, and the people are very impatient for them; though I fear they will bring no good news, either in relation to the dreadful distemper that rages in a neighbouring kingdom *, or the stocks in our own, if you will allow me to call *Great Britain* so. Some say there will be a proclamation requiring all ships to perform quarantine that come from any port between Port Sebastian and St. Malo; if so, we must imagine it is on the account of the contagion's drawing nearer us; from which, good Lord, deliver us!

It is expected that by the next packet we shall hear of the letters being signed, constituting a new Chancellor and a new General, which will afresh

* The Plague was then raging at Marseilles.

open the mouths of our new Countrymen, whose hearts are already full of their old grudge towards us. Dear Brother, accept of our best services ; and pity and pray for

Your affectionate and obliged friends and servants,
H. ELPHIN. E. DOWNES.

257. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, OCT. 31, 1722.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER,

AS I hear, complains of me for not writing, and I should have condemned myself had I had any thing to write ; but, to say the truth, this town has been very empty of men, and emptier of news (except what comes from your side *) than ever I knew it. All our talk is about the Archbishop of Dublin's † return from the Bath without shewing himself at Court. He appears very gay and in good humour ; but I fancy he is inwardly very chagrined that his presence should not be thought necessary at this important conjuncture. Be that as it will, he was so good as to invite us Bishops to dine with him yesterday (it being the Prince's birth-day), an honour which I have not had these many years ; and, if it is any news, I may tell you, our brother of Meath was there also.

We have, all of us, likewise this day received a summons from the Primate ‡, to meet at his house

* Bishop Nicolson was then on a visit to England.

† Dr. William King.

‡ Dr. Thomas Lindsay.

upon business, on Saturday next at twelve o'clock. I little expected to have gone there again upon that errand; we shall then see whether he has been so weak a man as he has generally, on both sides of the water, been reported to be.

My wife (by staying near four hours in the church on the twenty-third of October) caught the worst cold that ever I knew her have since we first came to this country; the rest of us are very well.

My dear brother will, I hope, be able to give us a good account of himself and family, as well of that part that is here, as of that which is on your side, for I have heard nothing of either since the happy addition made to it, upon which I desire your Lordship (though they come very, very late) to accept of the sincerest congratulations of me and mine.

Pray make our best services acceptable to my Lord of Canterbury, Mr. Baron Gilbert, and all friends; and ever believe us

Your Lordship's most affectionate,

and obliged friends and servants,

H. E. E. D.

258. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR, VERY DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, DEC. 8, 1722.

I HAVE been some time in your debt for a very kind Letter, as every one is that I at any time receive from you, so full of cordial expressions towards me

me and every member of my family, that we cannot but be truly affected with them; and each of us are glad when we find your hand on the outside, as being well assured that we shall read a sincere heart towards us within. Even George runs from the postman at the door, to bring me the welcome news that there is a Letter from you, and he is the more pleased with it, because he is sure to be therein mentioned with honour.

If your Lordship complains of barrenness of news on your side, much more may we on ours. All the talk of the town of late has been of the real or imaginary effects of the late dreadful storms. Briscoe's ship (the vessel that we came over in) was very near being cast away; once at the Sherrys, and another time under the Hill of Hoath, on his return from the Sherrys to this harbour, and both in the compass of a week. His last escape was wonderful: the storm fell on the sudden, when he was in the midst of rocks; and he and the passengers had quitted the ship, and it continued calm for five days till he had taken out the best of the goods, and repaired, in a great measure, and brought off his shattered vessel.

The Bishop of Fernes * or Mr. Maddocks will give you an account of their perils by water, and perils by land. After being driven they knew not whither by a storm which lasted forty-eight hours, they put into a bay in Scotland called *Lochraine*, two hundred and forty miles from Chester. However, having set foot on land, they resolved not to venture again upon salt water; and some went the di-

* Dr. Josiah Hort, dean of Ardagh, obtained the bishoprick of Ferns 1722; was translated to Kilmore in 1727; and to the Archbishoprick of Tuam in 1742.

rect way for London ; others, Dr. Berkeley * and Mr. Madden †, two of the fellows of this College, were for making the best of their misfortune, and took this opportunity to see Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c. But the two heroes above-mentioned came and met their equipage at Chester ; and probably are able to give you a good account of your friends at Carlisle. Surely they must have gone through difficulties enough, considering the excessive rains that first fell, and after them as excessive frosts, in a strange country, where accommodations are bad, and traveling upon garrons from five [pounds] to five shillings price, and instead of saddles perhaps something not better than an Irish suggan. But, if they got well through,

— *olim hæc meminisse juvabit.*

I believe the Archbishop of Dublin has made his Colleagues sick of him ; for he leaves the invidious work to them (as the signing the patents for the pensions, &c.), and serves himself at the expence of their and some other greater person's honour.

He spent some time last week at Lord Molesworth's, where, I dare say, there was not a word spoken in favour of the King's Ministry. He is much out of humour, but why I know not.

Ah ! my dear brother, the Bishop of Worcester ‡ has not only a bad cough, which is very terrible ; but he sent me word he had been confined ten days by the gout in his foot, and afterwards in his sto-

* Afterwards the celebrated Bishop of Cloyne.

† Dr. Samuel Madden, afterwards the patriotic Benefactor to Ireland.

‡ The good Dr. Hough ; who lived, more than twenty years after this was written, to the age of ninety-three.

mach. And what may one not fear for so frail and tender a life?

My wife has pretty well lost her cold; and is, I think, the better for her late journey to England; as are those that travelled with her. May you be able to say as much of yourself and good daughter at your return:

Whose we are, most tenderly and affectionately,

H. E. E. D.

Our sister Evans * has a bad cold; but he is very stout. Brother Kilmore † has got the gout in his hand, which is a lame excuse, but too good a one for not writing. Lord Chief Baron ‡ does great things. Mr. Manley is going to marry his daughter to a nephew of Sir Ralph Gore's.

259. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, JAN. 3, 1722-3.

AN happy New-year, and many, are heartily wished you by myself and all mine. My New College Son § did himself the honour to send your Lordship the accustomed present of an Oxford Almanack; and may it not be the measure of more days than of happy ones to you and yours! I do not know but that I may send you very speedily another present to the same place, which, I am before-hand assured, you will receive and read with favour.

* The Bishop of Meath's lady. † Dr. Timothy Godwin.

‡ Jeffrey Gilbert, Esq. afterwards an English Judge.

§ Thomas Downes, of New College, M. A. 1726.

We

We have little news on this side but what comes from yours *, and from thence I dare say we have more than is true—changes and alterations among the great ones, and some that particularly relate to us ; but I much question whether some of them will ever happen ; or whether any of them are determined as yet.

I have lately lost two friends, the Dean of Elphin and old Mr. Clements ; the latter was as my right hand to me. My wife has lost what she could better spare, a cough which has been long troublesome to her : the rest of us well, from Papa to King George, and all of us

Most affectionately yours, H. E. &c.

260. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER,

DUBLIN, APRIL 30, 1723.

IT was with great joy that I heard by our Brother Meath of your safe arrival at Derry ; after I had, with the greater impatience waited for that good news, because you had raised my hopes of receiving it much sooner. But he told me how long you was wind-bound by land and sea, which must add to your uneasiness in the close of your long journey, by this means unhappily lengthened (if you traveled by the hour) far beyond your expectations : for I

* Bishop Nicolson was still in London ; see p. 553.

find you had scarce left England at the time you proposed to be at rest in Derry. However, I am glad I can say, long-looked-for come at last; and, I trust, well-come, to and with your family; and that you are rejoicing together in your mutual happiness; and welcome would the account be to me and mine as soon as it may be easy to your Lordship to give it us.

Your Lordship and I had like to have leaped last year out of the frying-pan into the fire; and, whilst we thought of nothing but visiting our friends, had liked to have fallen into the hands of our enemies: for how near were the desperate and deep-laid designs of the latter to the taking effect, big with mischief to the whole Protestant world; designs formed and carried on without any regard to the Laws, unless it was how far they might transgress the preceptive part, without subjecting themselves to their sanctions. In which case it is highly necessary that the whole Legislature should arise, and let those know (who abuse the tenderness of the Law so far as under the shelter of it to attempt the ruin of the Constitution), that there is a power which will not let them go unpunished; nor suffer them to escape who, by artifices and cunning, were labouring to destroy the whole, with thoughts of security to themselves. Our adversaries had indeed long heads; but I trust they will find that Law-makers have long hands, and a latent power; which is sparingly to be used, but will not be idle when the sons of violence are at work; and, by laying schemes upon schemes, are restless for the destruction of all that is dear to us.

This has been a great marrying year with us here. And Great Britain has not been more busy in finding

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ing out and talking of the late plots and conspiracies, than Ireland has been in searching into the intrigues of the knight-errants in matrimony, and spending their judgments upon the weakness or wisdom of those who have engaged therein.

Baron St. Leger had not buried his wife many weeks before he entertained thoughts of venturing upon one of twenty. But this must be said for him, that he had been long separated from his first love before her death.

Brigadier Crofts soon made himself master of our sister Clonfert *, having very early made application to her.

My Lord Chief Justice Levintz was so intimately acquainted with his old crony Baron Johnson, that it is no wonder if he got his daughter for a word's speaking.

My Lord Tullamore and my Lady King seemed so well suited to each other, she having been the best of wives and he one of the best of husbands, that all agree (except perhaps Judge Gore) that it was exceeding fit they should come together.

And joy be to them all !

The Brigadier is going to shew his lady London ; and she seems already highly delighted in the change of her condition. I purpose to go with my family, about a fortnight hence, to Elphin ; but a Letter directed hither will find its way to

Your most obliged and truly affectionate brother,

H. ELPHIN.

* The relict of Dr. William Fitz-Gerald, who died Aug. 7, 1722.

261. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

ELPHIN, MAY 17, 1723.

AFTER I have thanked my very dear brother Derry for the kind concern he expressed for me and mine in his last Letter, and congratulated him on the account of the agreeable present Mr. Maleverer made to him after his return, and he to Mr. Maleverer; I must acquaint him that on Wednesday last we came alive to Elphin, after three days broiling successively. George and his Mamma bore the fiery trial the worst of any of us; but (*D. G.*) two days' rest has pretty well refreshed us all. Surely the Abbot of Westminster * had a sad time of it the week before, when he was roasted by something else besides the weather. There was so little done the two first days of his Trial, that it looked as if his Judges would not do any thing against him in a heat, how great soever his love may be for hot work; but I would not have the same measure meted to him that his temper may dispose him to mete to others.

Accept, dear Brother, of our best respects and services to you and all yours; whose we are,

Most sincerely and affectionately,

H. E. E. D. &c.

* Dr. Francis Atterbury, Bishop of Rochester, and Dean of Westminster.

262. FROM THE BISHOP OF EXETER*.

MY GOOD LORD,

DERBY-COURT, DEC. 9, 1723.

I ACKNOWLEDGE the favour of yours of the last of the last month, with great thanks for the honour you do me, in the part you have the goodness to take in the late succession to your Lordship which his Majesty has unexpectedly conferred upon me †. You would much add to that favour, if you have any memorandums that will enable you to let me know which of the pensioners put on the list in your time, were listed from your own judgment of their pretensions, and which from the recommendations of others; or whatever else, in your apprehension, may be of use to me in the discharge of an office so over-pestered with applications, and so invidiously in the way of numerous disobligations.

But you do me too much honour, indeed, in hoping this step may lead to a translation of a better value than the See of Derry, though the kindness of your good wishes is very engaging. No, my good Lord, I know myself and this world too well to let any translation in it tempt me to one moment's attention to it; for I well know the ground I am

* Lancelot Blackburne, admitted a scholar at Westminster 1672; elected to Christ Church Oxford 1676; M.A. by decree of Convocation, Jan. 28, 1683; sub-dean of Exeter 1694; dean of Exeter 1705; bishop of Exeter 1717; lord-high-almoner 1723, and archbishop of York the same year. He published seven single Sermons, from 1694 to 1716; and died in 1724.

† The office of Lord High Almoner.

quartered

quartered on; that if I cannot do all the good in it I would, yet I can hinder more harm than a meer stranger to it well could; and I am too old to begin to learn my way in any other.

As for your Heads of a Bill for the better security of Church Lands, though I am glad to hear you are got no farther, yet, I can assure you, the alarm is taken here right early, with the concern which people naturally have when they see their neighbour's house on fire. But I speak my own thoughts of it freely. I do not think it can ever make its way to pass the Throne; or that the Ministers here will ever venture to advise his Majesty to give way to a project that his Bishops here must look upon as a prelude to the like treatment of themselves.

Call up, therefore, my good Lord, your antient courage; and be not dismayed, much less grieved, at the folly of mankind; which we have lived to see enough of: winds and storms have this good in them that they blow themselves away, and can hurt nothing till they have begun to move it, and make it give way *. You have left some rocks behind you that have been enured to tempests; which, by the good Providence of God, have split themselves upon them. And that the same good Providence may ever have you in its keeping, is the hope and trust and constant prayer of,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most affectionate brother
and most faithful humble servant,

LAN. EXON.

My humble service, I pray, to my Lords of Meath and Kilmore.

* Bishop Blackburne had been a Sailor in his youth.

263. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER, MARCH 10, 1723-4.

IT was some satisfaction to me to hear that your Lordship and company got safe, well, and in good time, to the man of war on Saturday. But vastly greater will be the pleasure when you shall be able to send me word, that you had as happily got over the remaining hundred miles of your journey.

The good Bishop of Dromore* has had a fresh occasion of sorrow since you left him; his wife's sister dying in the same way and manner with his wife. She was married to one Mr. Upton (I believe to him that you told me was Recorder of your town), and taken from him rather more suddenly than the Bishop's.

I went yesterday (in my coach and six) with Mr. Manley to Castletown to make a compliment to my great friends; but the Duke and his Landlord seemed to carry themselves as if they would avoid giving any the least suspicion to others of having shewn me that favour, which I still believe is shewn to me. The packet-boat that carried the recommendation of somebody or other went off on Sunday; got to the Head yesterday morning six o'clock, and about eight that evening brought back two mails without any news of importance. Letters were dispatched about ten to Castletown; but what news they carried thither is unknown to

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. ELPHIN.

* Dr. Nicholas Forster.

264. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, MARCH 24, 1723-4.

DEAR BROTHER,

WHETHER you make a jest of it or no, perhaps I may be a Privy Counsellor before my betters: though whenever that honour shall fall to my lot, if it were in my power, I should be willing to resign it to one I could name, who is far more worthy of it.

It was not out of affectation of secrecy that I did not acquaint your Lordship with my hopes of success, which you contributed greatly to strengthen by the Letters you wrote, particularly that to the Bishop of London *; who, though he knew me very well and I knew his power, yet, having never held any correspondence with him, I could not find out any way of coming at him to so good advantage as by your Lordship. Your readiness to use your interest in him, and his to use his interest at Court in my favour, lays strong obligations upon me to both. I believe his Grace's † recommendation of me to Meath was no sooner received than approved, and the others also were soon agreed to: for on Sunday morning last the Lord Lieutenant received an account that his Majesty had signed all the three Letters, to his Grace's great satisfaction: and if he would be as quick in disposing of preferments in his own power, it might be more to the satisfaction of others, and his own honour.

* Dr. Edmund Gibson.

† Charles Duke of Grafton, then Lord Lieutenant.

Our

Our Brother Fernes *, who is now upon his Visitation, on the road calling somewhat louder than usual to his man that rode by to come up to him, quite lost his voice, and has not yet recovered it; so that he will be able only to make signs, or whisper to his Clergy, &c.

Dean Price †, who went along with him, had an express sent after him on Sunday; and he came hither last night, or this morning early, to take possession of his Bishoprick of Clonfert, though there was no need of his making such post haste; none of our Letters being yet come over, and perhaps none may, till they shall be called for and cleared off by the payment of the Fees at the Privy Signet Office, which now we have desired Mr. Maddocks to do by the first post. And when they do come, mine must have finished its course before either of the others could begin theirs; all which shews that there was no necessity of whipping and spurring, unless it proceeded from an impatience to express his gratitude to his Benefactors for a promotion which was most highly provoking to the Lord Chancellor ‡, and the first news of it made him swear: nor could he find in his heart to wish either Brother Clonfert or me joy on the occasion, though he was in the room when we came in to return our thanks to my Lord Duke; and his Grace was pleased in his hearing to wish us joy; and afterwards turned about, and told the Lord Chancellor. Upon which

* Dr. John Hoadly; who had been archdeacon of Salisbury, and was afterwards Archbishop of Dublin.

† Arthur Price, Dean of Fernes, Bishop of Clonfert 1724; of Ferns 1729; of Meath 1733; Archbishop of Cashel 1744.

‡ Alan Brodrick, Viscount Middleton.

occasion he only said that he saw joy in our looks ; but did not think fit to shew any sign of his rejoicing with us. On the contrary, his countenance fell, and discovered no small concern at the evidence the Duke had given of his power at Court, which he no doubt reflected on as what one day might affect him.

I had a Letter from our good friend the Lord of Canterbury by the last post. He seemed to expect that these preferments would not be disposed of till the Duke came over ; but had heard however that I was safe. He complained that he should be the last that would be consulted in those matters ; and therefore did not trouble his head or concern himself about them. I really feared that so it continued with him ; however, I thought it not fit to suppose so much, or to seem to neglect him, by omitting to write to his Grace in this affair.

Our best services wait on you and all yours ; and are and shall be yours most affectionately, as above all others is,

Your most obliged

H. E.

Mrs. Evans * thinking fit to leave the house she lives in, I have thought good to take it, as being best able to fill it ; though less able to pay for doing so.

* Widow of Dr. John Evans, Bishop of Meath, who died March 3, 1723-4.

265. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD, DUBLIN, MARCH 31, 1724.

THIS is Tuesday night, the last of the dates you mention in your Letter, and yet mine from the Court is not yet come over. I do assure you, this delay gives me no uneasiness; nor do I fear my friends on the other side (who were all unanimous for me) changing their minds. I dare say no one (not even the Duke himself) can tell you who is your Dean: there are schemes for the preferments every day, but no plenary resolution taken upon them, so that *adhuc sub judice* LIST est.

Our sister Kilmore * is (not without great difficulty) come hither. She and our good Brother mend mightily upon the meeting. About a fortnight hence, they intend to set out for the Bath; and, probably, about a week after that his Grace, &c. will be setting out for the Bar of Chester, and turn their backs upon poor Ireland; as, perhaps, about the same time, the Parliament of Great Britain may upon the richest City in Europe. And then whom must we have for Lords Justices, and whom for Dean of Derry, &c.?

Pray tell your daughter Anne that all under my roof will throw an old shoe after her; as your Lordship and all yours will ever have the best wishes of us and ours, in all states and conditions; being at all times

Theirs and yours most affectionately,

H. E. E. D. &c.

* Mrs. Godwin, wife of the Bishop.

266. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

APRIL 7, 1724.

THIS day I received my Letter; and I hope to get through all the forms this week, and to take on me the character of *Bishop of Meath*; and then —.

The other Letters are not yet come over; and I hear that our good friend the Lord of Canterbury spoke his mind very freely against their being signed before my translation was completed. After what his Grace said in Council upon that head, I fancy they will scarce be sent over till they imagine mine has finished its course.

There came two expresses this day, and both are gone to Castletown to the Duke. Probably one may carry the news of the changes on the other side of the water; where, it is said, Lord Carteret is declared Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Duke of Newcastle Secretary of State in his room; Lord Duke of Grafton Lord Chamberlain; Mr. Edgcumbe Vice Treasurer here in room of Sir William St. Quintin, and Mr. Pelham Secretary of War in Mr. Treby's place, who is made one of the Tellers; Mr. Dodington-Bubb and Mr. Young Lords of the Treasury, in Mr. Edgcumbe and Mr. Pelham's room; and Mr. Franklyn Commissioner here in Mr. Young's place.

If these are not removes enow, I might tell you that it is reported that Sir Peter King will be Lord Chancellor; and the Earl of Macclesfield and Earl of Cadogan out. If all this be true, Lord Townshend and Mr. White may sing, *Hey boys, up go we!*

It

It is very likely that the other express has brought an account of the Lords Justices ; which, probably, are such as the Lord Chancellor likes, if he has any thoughts of coming over himself. Thus we see how things are given to change : if they prove to the good of the publick, they ought not to be a disturbance to private men, whatever their particular views or hopes might be. I am,

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. E.

267. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

APRIL 25, 1724.

THE joy that your Lordship expresses for your new Dean is very acceptable to males and females here, as, I hope, he himself will be to all with you. The Dutchess of Grafton told me, this day, how pleased she was with her new correspondent, on an occasion so agreeable to her ; and her Grace shewed her taste and judgment in highly approving your epistolary style, in which she has the concurrence of all that have the happiness to correspond with you.

I have been in a great hurry ever since my translation to Meath ; and do believe the trouble of setting tithes will be much greater than could be imagined by yours most affectionately,

H. M.

Endear us to all under your roof. Our Brother and Sister Kilmore go off the first fair wind. The Duke will stay a week yet.

268. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

MAY 6, 1724.

I HAVE been too long in your debt; but waiting to give you an account of our Lord Lieutenant's going off, occasioned a delay which I am really ashamed of; and when the wind will give him leave to leave us, I believe neither our brother Downe* nor Elphin† if they were both together could tell him.

I send this by the most agreeable hand; and am sure the sight of the bearer will put you in good humour when you receive it, though it brings you the news of the death of your *quondam* Metropolitan the Archbishop of York‡. The prints spoke of his being indisposed, but the written Letters say he is dead. He was I am persuaded no Pretender's man. At his successor§ I cannot guess, now one of his Suffragans || has crossed the water. We talk of six new Lords; viz. Sir Peter King, a son of Sir William Wyndham; Mr. Edgcumbe, Mr. Dodington, and Mr. Pulteney, and another whom I have forgotten.

The Council have been long in drawing up a representation against the half pence. I fear angry men will do nothing well.

Yours, &c.

H. MEATH.

* Dr. Francis Hutchinson.

† Dr. Theophilus Bolton, afterwards Archbishop of Cashel.

‡ Sir William Dawes, bart. (see p. 473.)

§ Dr. Lancelot Blackburne (see p. 562.) was his successor.

|| Bp. Nicolson.

269. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD,

MAY 22, 1724.

YOU have been so entertained with your new Dean, that you cannot entertain a single thought of your old friends here. We have nothing talked of in this place but Wood's halfpence: it has occasioned the meeting of the Privy Council (of which I must tell you I am no member as yet) at least ten times; and I believe an humble Representation against them is gone from that Board; as also an Address from the County, and likewise from the City and County of Dublin; and, probably, they may be followed by most of the Cities, Boroughs, and Counties in Ireland. I wish we may not overdo the matter; for surely the collective body of the Nation can never be more fully represented than in Parliament, and must have as great power *conjunctim* as *divisim* (if I may use these words on this occasion).

I purpose (*D. V.*) to go to Trim on Monday, to hold my Visitation on Wednesday, a Synod on Thursday, go five miles to Arbracken on Friday, and return home on Saturday; after which I shall give a lame leg some ease, which, according to custom, is a little broke out; as it has of late years done every triennial.

Mr. Tickell comes hither in Mr. Maddocks's room*, though the conduct of the latter has been highly approved; and my Lord Shannon and the rest of the General Officers made him an handsome

* As Prime Secretary.

present

present of two hundred guineas, as a testimony of their approbation of his services in their way. He has a place for life, worth about two or three hundred pounds *per annum*, given him by the Duke; and may have saved about fifteen hundred pounds in money, and, they say, got a thousand pounds by his sister's death; but that was far from a compensation for that great loss.

The Lords Justices were re-sworn yesterday as Justices during the absence of the Lord Carteret, as they before were during the absence of the Duke of Grafton; who had rather too quick a passage, for he went off about eight on Friday was sevensnight in the evening, and landed at Parkgate about nine the next morning, and lay at Whitchurch that night. More haste than good speed; for the sea broke in at the windows in the state cabin, and frightened them all. It blew almost a storm; inso-much that the Captain was for putting into Beaumaris, but his Grace was for riding it out.

The widows seem fond of their old habitation; and do not seem ready to quit, though my rent begins on May-day, and I now pay for two houses, and am sadly cramped up in one. I have bought my predecessor's books for two hundred guineas: I have enow in number for the money. They were valued by the Bishop of Elphin, Mr. Forbes, and Mr. Owen the Bookseller; and each came very near the other. I have not skill enough in editions to know whether I had a good bargain or a bad one.

You see I tell every little story I can think on, that I may converse as long as I can with my dear friend, whose I am very affectionately,

H. MEATH.

We

We always join in heartiest respects and services to your Lordship and fire-side (if that is a seasonable word at this time of the year). Dr. Howard is at last married to Mrs. Pullen. The morning after the marriage he began a suit with his wife's father-in-law Mr. Lee of Drogheda, to bring him to account.

270. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JUNE 4, 1724.

MY DEAR LORD, AND GOOD BROTHER,

I SPENT all last week in or near Trim. On Wednesday I held my Visitation, and on Thursday a Synod there; and, through the unexpected goodness of the Dean of St. Patrick's *, was made perfectly easy on both days, as if he had a mind to atone (by his uncommon civilities to me) for the uncommon trouble he had given to my predecessor †. The Dean went with me on Friday to visit Arbracken, and to lay out the ground for my new house and gardens; but we returned *re infectâ*, not having allowed time for so necessary a work.

On Saturday about the same time Mr. Tickell and I came to Dublin; and were, it seems, near one another when I was at Arbracken; for he and my Lord Forbes came over in a little vessel wherein were not above four hands: they were four days at

* Dr. Jonathan Swift.

† Dr. John Evans; see p. 587.

sea from Parkgate, and landed near Drogheda. Mr. Tickell brought me a letter from the good Bishop of London *, recommending his friend to my care in a country where he was altogether a stranger. I find that as he was of the same College, so he has had an opportunity of being known and valued by you.

He found here four letters from the King, under a cover to him, appointing four persons, viz. Mr. Clutterbuck, Lord Kilmean, Swiny Brodrick, and your humble servant, to be Privy Counsellors. I shall not be easy till I see a fifth person that much better deserves it in that station.

I lay on Saturday night, for the first time, in my new house, the widows being gone for a time to my Lord Chief Baron's †; which is by no means convenient for either.

I need not tell you that you and yours will always find the same welcome there, as you did when it was inhabited by our old common friend.

All under this roof join in best respects and services to all under yours, with

Your most obliged and affectionate,

H. MEATH.

271. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JUNE 13, 1724.

MY VERY DEAR LORD AND BROTHER,

I HAVE waited, and waited till I am quite weary, for your agreeable letter from your agreeable Dean,

* Dr. Edmund Gibson.]

† Barnard Hale, Esq.

but

but it is not yet come to hand, nor he to town; but I hear he is detained at Elphin, not so much by the Bishop's hospitality, as by the disorder of his servant. He and his comrade have but one man betwixt them; and he has got a pleuritic fever, in my cabin of a palace there. My Lord, I can help you to a rarity, which, I believe, your Lordship will be willing to purchase at all adventure. My predecessor and I were subscribers to the Life of Sir Lionel Jenkins, written by young Mr. Wynne, who signalized himself on one side at Dr. Atterbury's trial. Mrs. Evans is desirous to part with that which she now has a title to, and your Lordship has the offer of it. There are two large volumes, and they are ready here for subscribers; the subscription price was two guineas, but, as they are come over bound, the binding also must be paid for by us. Your Lordship knew the man and his communication, and probably are mentioned as one that had some considerable part in some of his transactions. And this may have as much force to induce you to come in by the bye, as a subscriber at second-hand, as his being a Welshman did me at the first. I do not know but the expence of the Triennial may leave your pocket empty; and therefore you had as good order your subscription-price before it. On Saturday the eleventh of July your visitors come from Antrim to Colerain, lay at Colerain on Sunday; Monday the thirteenth come to Londonderry; Tuesday the fourteenth visit the Diocese of Derry there; Wednesday the fifteenth the Visitation continued in the same place, and in the afternoon to Raphoe; when I wish you a good deliverance, as you may me the thirty-first at Meath. His Grace has filled the Chancellorship of Armagh, which

(which is a preferment worth eight hundred pounds *per annum*), vacant by the death of Dr. Charlton, with one that married his niece, who is at present chanter there. Dr. Carney has that chantership, and Lord Charlemont's son the living which Dr. Carney quits.

I wish you were in town, that you might join with some of your brethren in advising the Archbishop of Dublin about a Petition, or Memorial, which his Grace is disposed to present to the Government against his Majesty's Letters Patent for a Brief; in which, he says, very arbitrary impositions are laid upon the Bishops and Clergy. But I found there had been precedents of the like nature before the Duke of Grafton's time; and I think, if there ever be a representation against it, it had better be when we meet in a body; and not when we are but two or three in town. But his Grace does not seem disposed to stay for you.

Endear us to all with, or near you; and ever believe me

Yours most faithfully,

H. MEATH.

272. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD, DUBLIN, JUNE 25, 1724.

I HAVE two or three Letters to thank you for, and have not time to answer one as I should do. As to the Seneschal of my Manors, my Agent looked upon the office to be his of right, and was rather the

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bestower

bestower of it to my servant than I; and he knew so little how to make the best of it, that it was of little or no advantage to him. Perhaps your Lordship may be able to direct yours better, as to the exercise of the office, and the profit that may arise from it.

Your way of burying in the North is altogether new to me. The laying of the corpses in heaps must be owing to the vast increase of the people in those parts. But, surely, if they must lie so upon one another, they had better do it under than above ground. But I think it may be more advisable to reason them out of their custom, than to compel them on a sudden to leave it by mere force; which may create unreasonable opposition.

As to the Dean's advancing his tithes, I do not wonder if it meets with some difficulties. The whole body of the Laity seem to be averse to the Clergy's making the best of what in justice belongs to them; and what they cannot hinder one way, they will endeavour to prevent another. Arch-deacon Neal has carried his cause—all herbage; and this has made some gentlemen open too freely against the English Barons of the Exchequer.

I will secure you Sir Lionel Jenkins's Works.

I dined this day with your friend, countryman, and colleague (let me add god-son too), Mr. Tickell; to whom I gave your service, and he returns his duty. I gave him hopes of seeing you here in the Winter; and I wish you would tell me I did well.

My eldest son* is come from Oxford to spend some time with me; he begs leave to present his duty to his best friend; and my wife, and all mine, join in

* Robert Downes, of Merton College; M. A. 1726.

all that is kind to your sons, daughters, and all your relations.

We are, my good Lord,

Your most obliged humble servants,

H. M. E. D.

273. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, JULY 16, 1724.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER

MAY very justly wonder that he did not hear from me by the last post, when the death of the Primate * and Lord Chief Justice Levintz † furnished me with so much matter for it. They both departed this life about noon on Monday, within a few minutes one of the other. Dr. Worth, who was sent for from the Primate's, left him expiring; and before he could get to Sir Richard Levintz he (that is, the Lord Chief Justice) was dead. I saw the latter on Saturday about twelve, at his father-in-law's Mr. Baron Johnson's, where he perfected some writings, and seemed as brisk as ever I knew him. He afterwards dined there, and was thought to make too free with fruit and milky things, which did not do well together in an old stomach, but threw him into a

* Dr. Thomas Lindsay had been promoted from the deanery of St. Patrick's to the See of Killaloe 1695; translated to Raphoe 1713; and to Armagh the same year. He died July 13, 1724, æt. 90.

† Sir Richard Levintz had been Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland from 1720.

violent fit of the colic, which he could not bear and live. If a friend of ours had been alive, he would have grafted hereupon a brotherly admonition, which, I am very sure, I need not do, because experience, which is a very powerful mistress, has already taught that lesson to the person he would have taken upon him to instruct.

On Tuesday, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the Lords Justices dispatched away the packet with their Letters. But Lord Shannon, being out of the way upon a review of the forces in Munster, the two remaining Lords Justices could not, as I hear, agree upon recommending any single person to either station. You cannot wonder if Mr. Conolly should be as unwilling to come into a recommendation of the Archbishop of Tuam *, as my Lord Chancellor to that of the Archbishop of Dublin †. And Mr. Conolly could not but adhere as strongly to Mr. Justice Gore, whom he had formerly recommended, as my Lord Chancellor to Mr. Justice Macartney.

My wife has suffered extremely by the late unseasonable weather. I believe I sent you word that my eldest son was come from Oxford to spend some time with us. Your good Dean dined with me to-day, and talks of being with your Lordship about the latter end of next month; which, as it will be very agreeable to you, so, on that account, it will be satisfactory to

Your affectionate and most obliged brother,
and servant, H. MEATH.

Our best respects wait on your Lordship, and all under your roof and elsewhere that know us.

* Dr. Edward Synge.

† Dr. William King.

My son will have me add his particular duty and services.

The schemists have laid out Armagh for the Archbishop of Dublin; and you are to come to Dublin. Others say, that Armagh will fall either to your lot, or to that of your humble servant; but I believe they say what nobody yet knows. I cannot say that I should more rejoice in its being mine than if it was yours.

I began my apology at the beginning of this, but did not make an end: to be sure I could have no good one. Indeed, the only reason of my not writing to you was, that I did not think of the opportunity till it was lost. However, I had this comfort, that you would certainly hear of it by other ways; because he died the day before the post went off.

274. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, SEPT. 22, 1724.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

I RECEIVED this day a complaint from you by Mr. Owens; but should much rather have chosen to receive it from your own hand; for your epistolary style is esteemed by every body so very agreeable, that I fancy a chiding letter from you would be pleasing to me, though at the same time I must tell you that you are one of the last men in Ireland that I would willingly offend.

But,

But, in excuse for my silence, I must acquaint you, that I have had work enough upon my hands to satisfy the Archbishop of Tuam*, and my successor †, about my improvements; and, to my sorrow be it spoken, after having expended near two thousand pounds, I have reason to fear that I shall not receive one third of my disbursements; and I shall come off well if my success, upon one pretence or other, does not bring me to nothing. I have wrote a volume upon this subject, to little purpose; and it would take up another, to give an history of the ill usage I have met with; but it will be time enough to complain when I know the worst. The Archbishop of Tuam is pretty well disposed; but my successor terrifies him with law. In his last he tells me that he has given over all thoughts of living at Elphin, and has set my house there, and disposed of my improvements, &c.

I have been a fortnight taking a tour round that part of my Diocese that lays in the County of Meath, and do not find the state of it such as I wish. The first night I lay at Mr. Bolton's, at Legore; and he told me a piece of news; that he was likely to be related to your Lordship by the marriage of your daughter Anne to his brother. If that grand affair is over, I most heartily wish her and him, your Lordship, and your whole fire-side, joy on that occasion.

This circuit of mine will, I hope, help to excuse the silence of

Yours most cordially,

H. MEATH.

* Dr. Edward Synge.

† Dr. Theophilus Bolton.

I had a Letter from the Primate * this day, under his own hand, in which he speaks of coming over next month ; either a little before or a little after the Lord Lieutenant ; such great bodies not being very fit to move together. But, if his Grace does not come over before his Excellency, perhaps he may never see Ireland ; for (though he be ordered to come over) perhaps, if his instructions should not be agreeable on a certain point, he may choose to keep at home.

275. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

OCT. 1, 1724.

MY VERY GOOD LORD AND BROTHER,

WHOEVER casts off correspondence with your Lordship must be an enemy to his own interest ; for every Letter of yours brings in an ample return for any pleasure your Correspondent can give by his. With what an enlivening spirit is your last wrote ! Enough to raise the heart of the oppressed, though sunk quite down into his hose. Had you, my dear Brother, been here to strengthen me, I should have bore my misfortunes with better courage ; and they would scarce have affected me to the degree they have done, had I had you nigh at hand to unbosom myself to. But I am here, in a manner, left alone to the mercy of a set of men who love us the less for our Nation's sake. I am in hopes that the air of

* Dr. William King.

Dublin

Dublin will have a better effect upon my successor than the air of Elphin; and that he will return to himself again, when he returns to his old habitation, which he proposes to do by the middle of this month; soon after which we may expect our Lord Lieutenant, who proposes to set out on the twelfth, and has ordered the yacht to meet him at the Head; and I suppose the Primate will follow the week after. His Excellency seems, by bringing his Lady and daughter with him, to meditate a long stay; and there was a report at my Lord Mayor's table yesterday, after the packets came in, that he would call the Parliament by proclamation, to meet before the time we are prorogued to: but I cannot learn that he intimated any such thing in his Letter to the Lords Justices. There was a story too, that the Duke of Argyle had killed General Macartney; the circumstances with which it is told gained some credit to it; but, had it been true, it would surely have been in the public, and in more private letters than one. I could trace it no higher than Mr. Ware; who (being in a natural sense dull of hearing) might easily mistake what he heard. The tale is this. His Grace and the General being at bowls in Mary-le-bone, a Game-cast lay so near the Jack, that there was no drawing it, or possibility of saving the game without driving the Jack out of the green; upon which the Duke resolved to throw at it, and, coming very near it, his Grace swore that he very narrowly missed it. "Ah," says the General, "just as you did the battle at Dunblayne!" Upon which a quarrel ensued; and his Grace ran the General through the body, and killed him:

Credat quicumque vult, non ego.

My

My poor wife has lately put us all into great pain for her: but, calling in Dr. Robinson, he gave such a turn to her disorder, she begins to gather strength; and is, as I am,

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately.

Will you not spend the Winter here, if our Lord Lieutenant does?

Dean Francis, late Rector of St. Mary, is, I hear, dead.

276. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

OCT. 7, 1724.

OUR Lord Lieutenant's journey remains fixed for Monday next; his steward is already come, and, perhaps, this may dispose you to winter here.

Be it so!

The bearer hereof is a man of business, and engaged in an important concern near you; having taken the fishery at Colerain. He is often employed to solicit affairs in the Parliament of Great Britain, and is reckoned useful in his way. Your Lordship will not esteem him the worse for being acquainted with

Yours most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

Endear us to all with you.

My wife (*D. G.*) is better.

277. FROM

277. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

OCT. 22, 1724.

THIS day about nine our Lord Lieutenant appeared off of the Hill of Hoath, and landed before eleven at George's Key; the same minute (as good luck would have it) that the Lords detached from the Privy Council to compliment him upon his arrival, and to let his Excellency know that the Lords Justices and Council were sitting, and ready to receive him, got thither, &c. The members sent with this congratulatory message were, the Lord Forbes, the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Tynt, and Dr. Coghill, which were all that were got together (excepting my successor and myself). The Militia was not half gathered, or put in order. He reached the Castle by half an hour after eleven, which was more than an hour before he was expected. He looks well and pleased; but how long he may continue so I know not. We seem here bent upon our own ruin.

A Fourth Letter is come out from the *Drapier**; wherein the Author asserts the independency (notwithstanding the late Act), and says, "we are no more dependent upon England than England is upon us."

I ordered a sheet, containing you know what, to be sent your Lordship; and, let it cost what it will for postage, I will send you the Fourth Letter, on condition that you will send me your judgment upon it. You see I am in a hurry; but pray excuse

Yours,

H. MEATH.

* See Swift's Works, 1808, vol. VIII. p. 70.

My successor * was sworn into the Privy Council yesterday, and Mr. Clutterbuck † to-day; and my desire is you may be the next.

The Archbishop of Dublin was at Council yesterday, but excused his coming to-day, as having had an ill night; he had, to be sure, a fit of the gout upon him yesterday.

278. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

OCT. 25, 1724.

WE had a Council this day, the subject-matter of which will soon be known. Should our Lord Lieutenant think proper that the poison of sedition should be taken notice of, though spread under that pleasing vehicle (a seeming concern for fear of the danger from Wood's halfpence); would you not think him in the right, and those that concurred with him? I may say I never saw greater detestation in my life than appeared this day somewhere, of all principles that savoured of independency on Great Britain; and I never expect to hear more of it in publick.

Our Lord Lieutenant is a prodigious man, and an excellent and ready speaker. He has assured us that his Majesty never thought of using compulsory methods to oblige any body to receive the halfpence ‡; so that we need not receive them if we do

* Dr. Theophilus Bolton, Bishop of Elphin.

† Thomas Clutterbuck, Esq. M.P. for Leskard in Cornwall, and first Secretary to Lord Carteret, the new Lord Lieutenant.

‡ See Swift's Works, vol. VIII. *passim*.

not like them: but to provoke England to that degree as some have endeavoured to do, is not the true way to keep them out. The prosecution of a certain Author *, and the reward of three hundred pounds for the discovery of him in order to it, must not be construed as doing any thing in favour of the halfpence, but as a discouragement to sedition; which is the only end aimed at by the Proclamation, which will speedily come forth.

279. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEC. 1, 1724.

DEAR, VERY DEAR BROTHER,

I DID not receive your last good Letter, with the commission to my daughter, till last Friday; the bearer being detained by contrary weather, and, what is as powerful, the too hospitable Bishop. My girl, out of the tenderest regard to her good sister and name's sake (and in hopes that some time or other somebody may be as ready to do her the like kindness), has bestired herself in executing the commission, and has done as much (in conjunction with Mrs. Norman) as any three in Dublin could have done in so short a space. And, if she has exceeded in the rates, and shall draw upon Mr. Curtis for more than you expect, she will tell you (if you see her after Christmas, as I heartily wish you may) that the prices of fine things are risen a fourth since the

* See Swift's Works, vol. VIII. p. 35.

coming

coming over of our new Court, at a season unexpected, when our lacemen and silkmen were but slenderly provided. Besides, hearing from the Bridegroom's relations how they had set him off, she might safely conclude that your Lordship could not be against his Bride's appearing suitable to him.

We have had no news of late, but that of the dismissal of the Grand Jury, and ordering another *, upon the former's refusing to present some seditious paragraphs in some pamphlets which my Lord Chief Justice, &c. thought highly deserved censure. The latter, the last day of the term, gave in what my Lord Chief Justice called a *declaration*, but they a *presentment*, which rather seems to countenance than discourage the ringleaders of sedition; and, I think they therein engage to act further against the King's Patent than any Law will allow. But your Lordship will best judge of that when you read it. I wish these sort of proceedings do not provoke another body to take the matter into their hands, and do that justice to some people, which we seem utterly to refuse.

Our new Chief Justice † is, and has been above a week, at Chester; and may hoop for a wind at this time of the year.

My affairs with my successor are just as they were; and I am, as I always must be,

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

George is quite recovered (*D. G.*), and the rest of my family in a pretty good way. We all join in best wishes and services.

* See Swift's Works, vol. VIII. p. 101.

† Thomas Wyndham, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn.

280. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR BROTHER, DUBLIN, DEC. 12, 1724.

HAD your Lordship seen (as I did daily) the pains my daughter took to oblige you and yours in the discharge of a certain commission (in expectation, perhaps, that somebody or other might do as much for her) you would not have complained of her as a *felon* : for I do assure you that she managed as frugally as one sister could do for another ; and if your Lordship shall find any exceedings, they are owing to a secret intimation that we should have a regard to the Bridegroom's friends, who we found had not been sparing in what they laid out for him ; and we presumed it was your Lordship's desire that he should in all respects meet with his match.

I dined this day with the Lord Lieutenant at my Lord Chief Justice Whitshed's, with the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Shannon, Lord Tullamore, the Lord Chief Baron, Mr. Conolly, and Mr. Secretary Clutterbuck. It was a dismal day without-doors, but we made it as bright as we could within. We had no politicks ; as not being all of one mind in any thing, unless in our public respect to our Lord Lieutenant, who amazes me every day more and more. On Thursday night he took me with him to hear a Greek play at Mr. Sheridan's school ; his Excellency being disposed to encourage Learning, from the School to the College.

Our new Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, after being soundly tossed on Monday, landed on
Tuesday

Tuesday in the afternoon, and was sworn of the Privy Council on Wednesday night. There is another Englishman I want to see there; and I should not lose my longing, I verily believe, if he did but express himself willing to accept of that honour, which is so much wished him by

His most affectionate brother,
and very humble servant,

H. MEATH.

Good success to the affair in hand; and much joy to all that are any way concerned in that affair.

I have your Letter to my Lord Lieutenant still in my pocket, in order to deliver it to him in private to-morrow; that we may talk of one that loves us both.

281. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, DEC. 15, 1724.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

I THIS day put your Lordship's letter (which I received yesterday) into his Excellency's own hands, who expressed a great value for your Lordship; and, his Excellency and your humble servant being alone, I presumed to read to him the latter part of your Letter to me; in which you mention a pamphlet, supposed to be written by one of your Clergy, with a solemn *Epiphonema* at the end. I find it has not yet come to his Excellency's hands; who agrees with you in opinion, that such pamphlets tend to introduce

duce what the Authors would seem desirous to exclude. However, I hope, we shall be freed from the fear of that evil, more by the prudence of others, than the fury and folly of such men.

To-morrow goes off from hence all the nuptial apparatus, which my daughter is packing up. And the desire of all here is, that it may have a prosperous voyage and conveyance, and not suffer by land or by water; either by floods, rains, Tories, or Rapparees.

I wish your Lordship much joy in the accession to the Royal Family *; and in the safety of the Mother, who, I hope, may live to have as many sons as daughters. My family, especially the inferior part of it, is greatly out of order still; and George's mettle is very much spent by his late distemper; but the sight of you would greatly revive him, and his aged father, but

Your affectionate brother, friend, and servant,
H. MEATH.

I had a Letter by the last post from my Lord of Canterbury, expressing his satisfaction in the favour his Excellency shewed Mr. Owen on his account. He says, Mrs. Wake has been long ill of a fever, but is on the recovery. I wish his Grace would give one hint more for a dear friend of mine, who, I think, has a full title to a troublesome honour †.

I wish your Lordship be able to read what I wrote in haste.

* The birth of Princess Louisa, fifth daughter and eighth child of George then Prince of Wales, afterwards King George II.—This Princess (afterwards the ill-fated Queen of Denmark) was born Dec. 7, 1724.

† That of being a member of the Privy Council.

282. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JAN. 7, 1724-5.

MY DEAR AND GOOD BROTHER

WILL forgive me if I own myself the worst Correspondent that ever he had. But, to say the truth, I have not been myself for above this week past, being under the perpetual terror of losing my (too dear) little boy; who, after we thought he had got over the meazles and all its dangerous effects, was seized with shortness of breath and a violent cough; and, what was far worse, a strong hectic fever, which scorched him up, especially in the nights. This day he had a little quiet sleep, but not without the help of art. Dr. Robinson watches every motion; and hopes that asses milk may relieve him. But he is extreme weak, and, as such, your Lordship will join in prayer for him with,

Yours most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

In all states, your Lordship, and all yours, have the best wishes of all here. This day's news-letter tells us we shall (through his Majesty's goodness) get rid of Wood's halfpence; but mentions something almost as terrible, viz. that Cardinal Alberoni will go to Spain.

283. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

FEB. 4, 1724-5.

YOU, who with so much tenderness and compassion condoled with us on a late unhappy occasion, will justly think us inexcusable if we did not lay hold on the first opportunity of congratulating you on a later and happier. I mean, the promotion of your eldest son * to the Chancellorship of Lincoln; very considerable in itself, suitable to his circumstances, and, I am persuaded, perfectly agreeable to his inclinations and your own. And, therefore, I therein do and will rejoice; whether he receives it from his Grace of Canterbury † or my Lord of Lincoln ‡; as the option of the one, or the gift of the other. I see his name in print for it, and will not doubt of it; it is so right, so likely, and so much to the satisfaction of, dear brother,

Yours most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

* Joseph Nicolson, M. A. afterwards D. D. inducted Feb. 11, 1724-5, on the option of Archbishop Wake. Mr. Nicolson died Sept. 9, 1728; and was buried in the Cathedral at Lincoln.

† Dr. William Wake.

‡ Dr. Richard Reynolds.

284. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD, DUBLIN, FEB. 11, 1724-5.

I AM heartily concerned that the joy in your Family should so soon receive a damp by the complicated wickedness committed in it. I know your great abhorrence even of lesser evils: but Murder and Adultery, and that too under your own roof, may well strike you with indignation and horror: these are attended with such aggravating circumstances, that I do not wonder they should highly aggravate your concern and trouble for them; and that a reproach should be brought upon your name by something of the like kind seemingly intended by one that bore it, a relation, a Clergyman, one whom you had taken under your protection, is grievous to think on; even by those who are less interested therein than your Lordship*.

We had two packets came in this day; but they brought no other news but that of the robbery of the Treasury in England of four thousand one hundred guineas†. I hope they brought your Lordship a confirmation of the news relating to your eldest son; which is heartily wished by

Yours,

H. MEATH.

P. S. Our best wishes and services wait on your Lordship, the new-married couple, and all your relations with or near you.

* The particulars of this dreadful story do not appear; but it is alluded to in some of the subsequent Letters.

† This reward was offered, in the public papers, by Lord Townshend, then Secretary of State. The money was stolen out of the Office of Lord William Powlett.

285. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, FEB. 13, 1724-5.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

THE inclosed I wrote with an intention of sending it by Thursday's post; but having no other Letter to send to the office, and finding that privilege would be in this day, I deferred it, as not requiring haste, &c.

Yesterday I had an intimation that your Lordship had some thoughts of coming immediately to town, and I send this to encourage it; that the absence from the place where such horrid wickedness was committed may help to reduce your concern thereat within just bounds; lest, by too great an indulgence of it, it may make such an impression upon you as you may not afterwards, with all your discretion, be able to remove. Dear, dear, brother, have a regard to yourself, as well as to others, and do not impair your health with unprofitable (if excessive) sorrow, at an age when health is too easily impaired by any load at the heart. Come, therefore, among us; and remember yourself, your relations, and friends; of whom I trust you will always esteem,

Yours sincerely,

H. MEATH.

286. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY VERY DEAR LORD

FEB. 16, 1724-5.

NEEDS no assurance that my joy on the preferment of his son *, rose in proportion to the certainty of it, when I received the confirmation thereof under the father's own hand, which before I had only gathered from the public prints; and my congratulations must rise equally to what your Lordship felt when you read the account of it from the Letter of his exceeding good and kind Patron †; to whom I can scarce forbear returning thanks, for the pleasure his Grace has given you under your trouble, and for the share I have in your satisfaction on that account.

Your Lordship's, and all yours, most sincerely,

H. M. &c.

Surely you will not stay till near the Session of Parliament before you wait upon our great and noble Lord Lieutenant ‡; who speaks of my Lord of Canterbury and you, like one that knows how to value true worth.

* See before, p. 594.

† Archbishop Wake.

‡ Lord Carteret.

287. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

MY DEAR LORD, DUBLIN, MARCH 18, 1724-5.

FORGETTING the horrible scene that was transacted yesterday on a wretch that justice too late overtook, let us turn our thoughts towards the pleasing prospect of meeting one another in less than a month at this place; where we may hope to see our brother Kilmore * about the same time from the Bath, and very much relieved by it. He proposes (*D. V.*) to be at Chester on the eighth of the next month, and the yacht has orders to attend him there. Our sister Goodwin is a good deal recovered, but not to the same degree with himself; however, she will return with him, and hopes that the journey may do her yet further good.

The written news-paper of yesterday mentions Sir William Thompson, Recorder of London, to be our Lord Chancellor here, and the same letter this day names Mr. West to be Recorder in his room.

This is not so unlikely as another piece of news which I received yesterday from Paris. Our brother Ferns †, in his Letter from thence, says, that, after travelling eight hundred and forty-seven miles from his winter quarters, by way of Montpelier and Marseilles, he came to that place, where the whole discourse was, that the French King was sending home his Infanta Queen to her Father, she being but six years old, and was never married, nor even betrothed

* Dr. Timothy Goodwin.

† Dr. Josiah Hort.

to her; and the people of France, being very uneasy at the thoughts of their Monarch's being in such circumstances as to be without hopes of an heir from her in ten years, seem mightily desirous that he should marry, in good earnest, one nearer his own age. And, he says, that all people there (except the Pretender's adherents) believe and rejoice that our Princess Amelia is the person intended for that honour; and supposes it to be no news here that that important match is negotiating at this time there.

I cannot yet learn but that mine was the first news that reached this place about it. His letter bears date the sixteenth of this month (new style), two days after his return to Paris; and he desired me to acquaint Mr. Conolly with it, which he would scarce have done had there been any doubt or uncertainty in it: besides, I believe, he is acquainted with our Ambassador there. A little time will discover more of this affair; I should have given less credit to this had it come from any other hand.

I am yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

P. S. I hear that Mr. Lynch, the great Popish merchant, had a Letter this day to the like purpose.

Who would have thought it?

Our Brother Ferns does not think himself greatly mended by his long and expensive journey to the Southern parts of France. He thinks of drinking waters of Passy near Paris for a month, and then return home. I suppose his voice has been long recovered; for he has not complained on that head since he left Paris.

288. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, MARCH 27, 1725.

MY VERY DEAR LORD,

MR. Owens was with me this morning, and acquainted me with your Lordship's desire of hearing a little more upon the grand affair I mentioned in my last. The Bishop of Ferns was my authority for that piece of news, in a Letter dated from Paris on the sixteenth (S. N.), where he arrived two days before, after a journey of eight hundred and forty-seven post miles. He says, it was the common topic of conversation there; believed by every body, and (excepting the Pretender's adherents) rejoiced in by all. Here have been other Letters since, confirming the same thing; and one of a later date from Dr. Ducasse at Paris. But letters from London speak little of it; and those who should know most of it at this place either do not hear of it, or do not believe it, or are so cautious as to say nothing about it. And, perhaps, those on this side of the world may be more upon the reserve; since they find by the prints that they are blamed highly at Paris who have been too free in talking of it, and some of the forwardest in talking sent to the Bastile.

My dear Lord, I most heartily wish your Lordship and those that travel with you a good journey hither; and, could I say any thing that could help to make it comfortable, I would. My wife, self, and our eldest son, have had but a very indifferent Spring of it. At present I have a little cold, attended with
the

the teeth-ach, which is seldom pitied enough; but I defy those that have it to despise it.

I hope your servant was duly sensible of her complicated transgression, before her condemnation and after it; for the best one can wish any one in such circumstances is, that her repentance might be sincere, though it could scarce bear proportion to her guilt.

I have with great satisfaction heard that of your namesake's at Strabane alleviated by a great relation of the woman*, who said that the medicines provided in a pretended case, which might have been prejudicial to her in her real one, were never taken by her, &c.; which I was the more glad to hear, because it would abate your concern at what happened; for, my good Lord, nobody desires your ease and welfare more than

Your most obliged and affectionate brother,
and humble servant, H. MEATH.

289. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

[DUBLIN †, APRIL .. 1725.]

MY DEAR LORD, AND VERY GOOD BROTHER,

I HEREIN inclose a Letter that of right belongs to you, as it will do to me to answer your intentions in shewing it me, who must be always ready to do what is agreeable to my best friend; who, in a late

* See before, p. 595.

† "Brought to me at Lagore, May 3, 1725. W. D."

instance,

instance, was willing to forget himself that others might be more at liberty to remember me; and I am not one of those that shall judge of any one's kindness by the event which was in another's power.

I do not remember that I ever saw Mr. Tullie; you will tell him that he may come to me without fear, under the protection of one I esteem and love. I need not add, that if any thing should hinder me from performing what he and you may justly expect, I will watch every opportunity of having it done by a better hand than of

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

We all join in best wishes and services to yourself and all friends with you.

290. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, MAY 27, 1725.

DEAR, VERY DEAR BROTHER,

YOUR kind Letter met me at this place, just upon my return from my Visitation at Trim, where nothing happened worthy of notice; only my Clergy, who were generally averse to a strict ecclesiasticalness according to the value of their Living, seemed very willing to come into a voluntary subscription, which they did believe would raise more money than the other. I should have wrote by the two last posts, but contrary winds kept us under a dearth of news. Yesterday one came in, which brought us
the

the news that the King had approved of the nomination of Dr. Burscough to the Bishoprick of Limerick. Mr. Cotterel will have the Deanery of Lisimore, which was long kept *in petto* for the first Chaplain.

The King certainly ordered the Letter to be drawn in order to make our Lord Chief Baron Lord Chancellor here; but the case is altered, and it is now said with confidence that Mr. West will be the man. Nothing is sure from Court till a man is in possession.

We are, dear Brother,
Yours, and all yours, in the kindest manner possible,
H. MEATH.

291. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JUNE 5, 1725.

MY DEAR LORD, AND VERY GOOD BROTHER,

YOUR Lordship saw in the prints an account of great removes; and more and greater are talked of: but, not having any private Letter about them, I had nothing to add to the public newspapers; and the packet of Tuesday from London being not yet come in, I can say little: only it is generally said, that those which are spoken of as intended, will certainly be done; particularly as to the removal of Lord Chief Baron here to the Baron's Bench in England (*à-la-mode de Gilbert*); by which you may
guess

guess why he was not Chancellor, after the King had given orders for his Letter; *viz.* because he and his friends liked the latter post best.

Mr. West, our new Chancellor, as it is said, will be with us in a month. Who will succeed Chief Baron Hale, is not yet known. Dr. Burscough's Letter is not yet come over; however, he is sure; as is Mr. Cotterel to succeed him at Lismore; unless a better Deanery falls, as that in the neighbourhood at Raphoe is likely to do.

Our brother of Dublin * does not like the disposal of preferments without him, but Lord Carteret will go on as he thinks fit. Some say that Lord Cado-gan will be out; others that the King will not hear of parting with him. A little time will shew all.

I am, in great haste,

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

I hear the Bishop of Ferns † is come to London in a very bad way.

292. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

JUNE 8, 1725.

ON Sunday about noon came in a packet, confirming the former accounts of the changes; and adding that of the Duke of Bolton's to be Constable of the Tower, in the room of the Earl of Lincoln, who is made Cofferer in the place of Mr. William Pulteney. The Duke aforesaid and Lord Harcourt are the only

* Dr. William King.

† Dr. Josiah Hort.

new Lord Justices; the others are the Great Officers as usual. Lord Cadogan is left out of that Honourable Commission.

Lord Chief Baron Hale went off this morning, in order, if possible, to be at London on Saturday or Sunday, that he may be made a Serjeant on Monday*, and take his place on the Bench on Tuesday, which is the last day of the Term; or else he must wait for that honour till Michaelmas Term, and thereby lose some profit too.

Mr. Pratt the Vice Treasurer's Deputy, was yesterday secured by his masters, Lord Falmouth and Mr. Edgecumbe, for not making up his accounts; and, refusing to give further security, was committed to prison this day; and Luke Gardiner made by them their Deputy in his room. Dr. Burscough's Letter was brought by an express yesterday morning; Mr. Cotterel succeeds him; but who will succeed the Lord Chief Baron is not known. Some say Mr. Serjeant Raby, others Mr. Willes (late Fellow of All-Souls). If that place is filled on this side, they say, it will be by Mr. Prime Serjeant Barnard, Mr. Attorney General, or Sir John St. Leger. But it is most probable that we shall have a Chief Baron from the other side of the water.

Thus, having emptied my budget, I bid you good night. Brother Kilmore† is gone into the country with his family, and will not return till the meeting of the Parliament. We shall have an empty town in a fortnight's time. Our best respects and services wait on your Lordship and your good family, and all friends with or near you. I am,

Your most affectionate and obliged brother,

H. MEATH.

* See pp. 603, 606.

† Dr. Timothy Goodwin.

293. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JUNE 10, 1725.

MY VERY DEAR AND GOOD BROTHER,

I THINK this day's packet has brought us very little news; only Goodwyn's Letter says, that Mr. Willes (late or present Fellow of All-Souls) is nominated Lord Chief Baron here. But some think his constitution is so weak as may make him unwilling to undertake that troublesome office*. The late Lord Chief Baron, I suppose, must take his cushion in England, before his successor can receive his Letter. Lord Chief Baron Hale † proposed to be in town on Saturday or Sunday, to be called up to be a Serjeant on Monday, and take his place on Tuesday, which is the last day of the Term.

Dear Brother, my heart's desire is always to serve you; and I was willing, to that end, to have had an Ordination in a short time that Mr. Tullie might be put into orders (according to your request when here); but, since your Lordship left us, I have heard no more from you or him about it. But, if your Lordship continues of the same mind and he be in the way, I doubt not but if you send a Letter by him to our Brother of Kilmore ‡, he will ordain him at Longford on Sunday the twentieth instant, whither I intend to send two or three more of my own Diocese for the

* Thomas Dalton, Esq. was appointed the Chief Baron on this occasion.

† Barnard Hale, Esq. who had been appointed Chief Baron in Ireland in 1722, was made a Serjeant at Law and Baron of the Exchequer in England in June 1725.

‡ Dr. Timothy Goodwin.

same purpose. If you please to send your letter to Mr. Tullie to me, I will send for him, and direct him where and when he shall meet the Bishop, &c.

I and mine are

Yours, and all yours, most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

Poor Clotty is gone.

Pray write to the Bishop of Kilmore and Mr. Tullie, and inclose both to me by the very first post.

294. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JUNE 25, 1725.

NEAR 12 AT NIGHT.

I HEAR the Dean of Raphoe died yesterday; and to-day the Lord Lieutenant declared Mr. Cotterel Dean of Raphoe, and Mr. Alcock Dean of Lismore. The former is a young but very ingenious and good-natured man; and my best brother and friend will not like him the worse if he thinks him my friend or me his; who am always

Your Lordship's most affectionately,

H. MEATH.

The Bishop of Fernes * came to us yesterday in a storm; he has a voice, but a very weak one; and looks very thin after a journey of about two thousand miles. Excuse haste. Service to all.

* Dr. Josiah Hort; whose per'il on this occasion gave birth to one of the severest of Swift's satires, under the title of "The Storm, Minerva's Petition." See his Works, 1808, vol. XVI. p. 387.

295. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

[JULY *... 1725.]

MY VERY DEAR LORD, AND GOOD BROTHER,

THE bearer hereof (whom your Lordship has already owned as *my* friend) comes recommended to you by our good Lord Lieutenant as *his*; which is a stronger, much stronger, title to your favour in that part of the land where he is a stranger.

His Excellency commanded me to let the good Bishops of Raphoe † and Derry ‡ know, that any kindness they should shew the bearer he should esteem it as done to himself; and after this more need not be added by

His obliged and affectionate brother,

H. MEATH.

Pr'ythee treat as favourably as you can what I have been obliged to preach and print against my inclination §, and dispose of them as you please; to your son, your sons in law, the Archdeacon, and Dr. Ward; with service to all. What you will scarce read yourself, give that to my good niece Nicolson.

I do not find it certain that Mr. Reynolds (nephew to the new English Judge of that name) will be Chief Baron.

* "Received July 12, 1725. W. D."

† Dr. Nicholas Forster.

‡ Dr. William Nicolson.

§ A Sermon preached on the 29th of May, 1725, on 2 Tim. iii. 1, 2.

296. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

JULY ...*, 1725.

GREAT News! Great News! There is a rumour in town that my second daughter will be married before the eldest; and I dare say that your Lordship will not forbid the banns, if my wife and I should order them to be published.

The bearer of this is one recommended by the Bishop of Kilalla and somebody else to Mr. Conolly; and he has sent him to be a supernumerary in a town where he himself is an Alderman; and if you should depute his Brother Alderman (your son) or any one else to speak a good word for him to Mr. Wotton the Collector, and Mr. Hill the Surveyor of the Excise, that they may shew him such countenance as he shall appear to deserve, he may soon feel the benefit of it; and you beforehand will receive the thanks of

Your most obliged and affectionate brother,

H. MEATH.

Our new Lord Chancellor † is expected by the end of the week.

* "Received July 31; but penned about the 12th. W. D."

† Richard West, Esq. appointed Lord Chancellor June 1, 1725.

297. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAR BROTHER,

JULY 20, 1725.

I HEAR at last for certain that a Proclamation will soon come out, appointing the Parliament to meet and do business on the seventh of September; long before which I hope to see you here.

The Lord Chancellor is at the Head, and we expect him in every tide.

Mrs. Bolton's * excuse for travelling must be allowed. Astonishingly dreadful is the weather; as the accounts of it are your way.

Excuse the haste of

Yours, and all yours,

H. MEATH.

298. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEC. 18, 1725.

MY VERY GOOD LORD AND BROTHER,

I MUST desire the favour of you to ordain Mr. James Ross, the present Schoolmaster of Mullingar, who has a nomination from the Vicar of the same place to be his Assistant Curate there. He appears, upon examination, to be qualified with respect to his learning; and, by proper certificates, fit to be admitted to the order of a Deacon with respect to his morals. I would willingly have ordained

* Bp. Nicolson's daughter, who was then pregnant; see pp. 589, 590.

him myself; but your Lordship knows the unhappy circumstances which at present confine

Your very affectionate and obliged brother
and servant, **H. MEATH.**

299. **FROM ARCHBISHOP BOULTER *.**

MY LORD,

JUNE 14, 1726.

I HAVE received your Lordship's of the 20th past; and am very glad to hear you met with so good success at your Visitation; and that, notwithstanding the discouragements you apprehended, your Clergy came in so cheerfully to the design of augmenting poor livings. The Bishop of Meath † is just returned from his Visitation; and reports, that his Clergy have actually subscribed ninety-three pounds: and, I find, it is thought, the absent Clergy may make it up one hundred and ten pounds. A clergyman of the Diocese of Raphoe was with me this day; and tells me, the Clergy of that Diocese are universally disposed to contribute to this good design. So that from what is already done, or doing, I have great hopes that my Province will set a very good example. I should be very glad to hear that our Brother of Clogher (notwithstanding his rash declaration at the Board) is promoting the subscription.

I am pleased to find that your Lordship's prudent caution about the case of Dissenters' Marriages,

* Dr. Hugh Boulter, who had been translated from Bristol to Armagh in 1724. See before, p. 494.

† Dr. Henry Downes.

in your Charge, is like to have so good an effect : and I hope it will prevent more indiscretions of the same nature.

I am very glad to hear the Papists in your Diocese are every way so inconsiderable. It was with a great deal of pleasure that I heard of your Lordship's being named one of the Privy Council. My Lord Lieutenant was mentioning the affair to me ; but, I can assure your Lordship, there are others in the new list that never were mentioned to me ; and that, upon inquiring into their characters, I am surprised how they came there. I find it has given great uneasiness to many who are well-affected. I hope it will please God to give you that share of health and strength, that we may long see you a member of that Board.

As to the collections on the Lithuanian brief, I am satisfied they will fall vastly short of what the Agent may expect, after so much attendance and solicitation about it. My Lord Lieutenant was so sensible of this, that he once intended to have moved for two hundred pounds to be given out of the *Concordatum* on that occasion, for the credit of the Nation : but he met with so much grumblings, upon over-drawing that fund, that he dropt the design.

I am very willing to dispense with the absence of the organist at Armagh for two or three Sundays, to put the organ at Londonderry in tune : only I desire he would lay out his absence so as to be back at Armagh against the Visitation ; which cannot well be this month yet. I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most faithful
and most obedient servant,

HU. ARMACH.

300. FROM MRS. TATE.

MY LORD, CARLISLE, NOV. 8, 1726.

BEING informed by my father that the writings relating to the estate of Raby Coat are in your Lordship's custody, I, therefore, humbly request your Lordship will please to let me know how I may have them. My sincere respects attend Cousin Catherine and family.

I am, begging pardon for this trouble,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most dutiful humble servant,

GRACE TATE.

301. FROM MR. NORMAN.

MY LORD,

[DEC. . . *, 1726.]

I SHOULD not have been so long silent, but that I was very unwilling to give you any trouble under your late affliction that you have had, for the loss of so good a child. We of her relations here have bore a share with you; it is God Almighty's will, and we must submit, and bear what it pleases him to lay on us, with the best resolution we are masters of.

* "Received Dec. 13, 1726. W. D."

I hope

I hope this night your coachman and postillion have got to Derry. I took the most prudent method I thought in sending them, by buying two horses; which, if I am truly informed, may sell in Derry for near the price they cost here, and the saddles may be useful in the stable at Derry.

The price of the horses, given for servants' boots, &c. you have at the foot of this *. My woman is with me in town, and joins with me in our most humble duty to your Lordship, and very hearty respects to all yours; and I am,

My Lord,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ROB. NORMAN.

	£.	s.	d.
To two horses	5	4	6
To two saddles and two bridles . .	0	14	0
To paid the coachman to bear his ex- pences	1	3	0
To two pair of boots	1	4	0
To charge of the horses after they were bought, till the servant went from hence	0	7	0
To paid earnest the coachman at hire- ing	0	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£.8	15	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Trifling as this bill may be considered, it forms a good contrast to modern expences.

302. FROM MR. NORMAN.

MY LORD,

DUBLIN, JAN. 5, 1726-7.

THIS post brought me the favour of your Letter of the first. It was a great satisfaction to me to hear the Mayor dined with you ; and it would give me much greater to hear that he was often in company, for that may in some measure divert him in his disconsolate condition.

My woman is very much obliged to you for your good-wishes. All danger at present is over with her, and I hope now she may carry her burthen to her proper time ; but she must take care of herself. From Lagere I came on Monday, and am going there this day, to spend the last day of the twelve. I will obey your commands, and let Duke Bolton know what you say ; he is a tender good-natured man.

I believe on Saturday's post Mr. Curtis gave you an account that I had paid him the one hundred and fifty pounds you mention ; on your notice he will pay the sum you order to Dr. Coghill.

I am pleased much to hear you like your servants : I hope they may continue as good as they promise already from the short trial you have had of them.

My woman joins with me in our most humble duty to you, and our most hearty respects to the Mayor and all yours ; and I am,

My Lord,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ROB. NORMAN,

303. FROM

303. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DEAREST BROTHER,

JAN. 17, 1726-7.

THROUGH my Lord Carteret's and your Lordship's favour, his Majesty has been pleased to appoint me your successor at Derry *; which is the most agreeable situation I could have been placed in in this world: and your quitting it for my sake, rather than your own, must make me ever esteem you as a principal benefactor, and dispose me to express my gratitude to your Lordship, by wishing all health and happiness to you and yours, and by shewing the most tender regard to every branch of your family which you shall commend to my care, to whom I shall be always ready to do good, according to the example you have set me by your constant kindness to me and mine.

I pray God send you a prosperous journey, and be with you in all your ways. I doubt not but my daughter and I can find room enough in my house for you and your daughter, and her's and your servant, without any inconvenience. Shew yourself a friend, and accept of this offer from

Your most obliged and affectionate brother,
friend, and servant, H. MEATH.

A good meeting to King and Parliament this day.

* Which Bp. Nicolson was then quitting, on being translated to the Archiepiscopal See of Cashel.

304. FROM

304. FROM MR. LINGEN.

MY LORD, DUBLIN CASTLE, JAN. 26, 1726-7.

I HAVE the honour of your Lordship's of the 22d; and am very glad that your Lordship is pleased that I have the care of your Patents for the Archbishoprick of Cashel. By my directions they are to be drawn with the same clauses as were in the last grant. There is no mention of the Bishoprick of *Emly*; so that it is absorbed in the Archbishoprick; but I have taken care that in the *Habendum* the words "*Annex*," "*Annex' et Unitis*," may be inserted; and the matter shall be dispatched as soon as possible, and delivered to the present Bishop of Meath*, your Lordship's attorney.

Mr. Curtis has furnished me with two hundred pounds, which is all I have taken at present, and all I would take till I knew better what the expence will be. It would have been much greater if *Emly* had been named in the grant.

I shall not pay Mr. Potter's bill till your Lordship finds whether your nephew has done it or not, lest it should be paid twice.

I am, with the most dutiful respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, and most
faithfully devoted humble servant,

W. LINGEN.

* Dr. Henry Downes.

305. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JAN. 26, 1726-7.

MY VERY DEAR BROTHER

OUGHT to have an embargo laid upon his goodwill and kindness towards me and mine. I am very sure, had I been made judge, I should have determined his right to the Rents of the Candlemas Quarter at Derry to be just, equitable, and fair; and what not one in an hundred would have foregone but himself; especially considering how it fared with him upon his first coming to that See. And what must I say upon his voluntarily throwing that into my hands which he might honestly have kept in his own: but express my hearty thanks to him for a child's portion: or, which is much the same, for the discharging the burthen of my most desirable remove.

I believe I shall happily change my name in three or four days, but I can never change the character of being

Your most affectionate and
most obliged brother and servant,

H. MEATH.

Endear us to all with you. Whatever commands you have here, lay them upon one that will most cheerfully bear them.

This pamphlet, in vindication of the Court measures, will be as agreeable to you as it is to me; as shewing the great wisdom and vigilance of King George and his Ministers.

306. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JAN. 28, 1726-7.

MOST KIND AND DEAR BROTHER,

THE Lord Chancellor not thinking the general powers in your Letter to me sufficient to constitute me your Attorney, or Proctor, as the Statute in the second of Queen Elizabeth for the receiving your Patent directs, because it ought to have been under your hand and seal, and the particular business mentioned; the Lords Justices have chosen, by a messenger, to put your several instruments, &c. into your own; which gives me full power now to wish you joy of *the Archbishoprick of Cashel*; and if it should prove to your health and welfare, I shall yet more in what is fallen to my lot through your favour. Their Excellencies will write a Letter to your Lordship; and seem to think it proper that in yours to them you should express the date on which your Patents came to your hands, that they may proceed to perfect the rest.—I shall write more largely upon other particulars by the post; the messenger being just going off. I am

Your most obliged, &c.

H. MEATH.

P. S. The several instruments being longer in passing through the several offices than I expected, gives me time to send by the bearer what in the inclosed I promised by the post. As soon as my patent is passed, and I have executed the commission for my taking certain Oaths, I will send the orders your Grace proposes in relation to the receipt of

of the rents, by my good friend your afflicted son, before which it is not safe for me to do it, because I am not allowed to do any act or thing relating to my new See till I have taken the Oaths aforesaid; which will be a warning to your Grace to forbear the like in yours. The commission to the said purpose shall be taken out as soon as the messenger returns; in the said commission the names of the Bishop of Clogher*, Raphoe†, and mine, or any other you shall appoint, may be put in, investing either of us with power to administer the oaths to you.

I believe, without necessity, I shall not come down till about Easter, unless I can be of any particular service to you. Most matters will, I am sure, easily be transacted by Letter; for you cannot propose what will not readily be agreed to by me.

Your Lordship will not forget that you must inroll your patents within six months; long before the expiration of which your Grace will be coming Southward; and see it done yourself, or may command me.

The messenger is already paid.

It is time enough to ask your Grace whether you are disposed to take the house I live in, upon my quitting it. I would not mention this now, were it not that I find several persons are putting in for it; and, I having no lease myself, the landlord may be more ready and able to dispose of it to any other, unless timely bespoke by

Your Grace's most obliged and affectionate

brother and servant,

H. MEATH.

All things are at a full stop till the messenger returns.

* Dr. John Sterne.

† Dr. Nicholas Forster.

The person that has been my Agent ever since I came into this kingdom proposes to follow my fortunes, and to act in the same capacity at Derry; but I cannot entertain the least thought that way, since your Grace has given me a hint in favour of your son. And I believe my Agent, who lives near Cavan, is too far off to be assisting to you at Cashel.

N. B. I have not given him any the least promise; reserving to myself the liberty of employing Mr. Bolton, if it should be acceptable to your Grace and him.

307. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

JAN. 31, 1726-7.

NO, my dear Lord, Mr. Nicolson's living is yours, and not mine; and what was Mr. Blackhall's in your intention, will be his by my collation, as soon as I come down to Londonderry; or sooner if need be. Nay it was certainly in your Grace's power (as well as in your design) to have given it, for your patent was not perfected till the twenty-eighth. And the Government choosing (to prevent all doubts and disputes about the sufficiency of your Proctor or Attorney) to put it into your *own hands*, your Grace continued Bishop of Derry till it came into *them*. Besides, my Son * can very well wait till a better

* Dr. Robert Downes, of Merton College, Oxford; M. A. 1726 (see p. 578). He was afterwards Dean of Derry; Bishop of Ferns, 1744; of Downe 1752; of Raphoe 1753. He published a Sermon preached before the Irish Protestant Schools in 1750; and died July 2, 1763. His son is now the respectable Rector of Witham in Essex.

thing

thing falls ; and I should not have been fond of any temptation to precipitate his Ordination. Nay, had he been in orders, it might have been advisable for me, just at my first coming, to have foregone such a preferment as this ; especially when it was intended by your Grace in favour of one who had been so long Diocesan Schoolmaster in the very town, where, as he has behaved well, so his promotion may be pleasing both to the Citizens and the Clergy ; which (if I needed any other than the knowledge of its being agreeable to you) would weigh much with Your Grace's

Most obliged and affectionate brother and servant,

H. MEATH.

Upon talking with Mr. Owen, to whom alone I have communicated the account of Mr. Nicolson's death, and of the person thought on to be his successor, he raised a doubt whether the Government would not lay their hands upon it. But, as it fell when the See was filled by your Lordship, and I believe they will not think of doing any thing in it till the See is again filled by me, I suppose I may, without more ado, collate to the living as soon as my patent shall pass : which I judge may be by the end of this week, or the beginning of the next.

I should be glad to know your opinion and advice hereupon by the first post. Mr. Owen and I can keep our own counsel.

I take it for granted Mr. Blackhall intends to quit the School upon it.

308. FROM ARCHBISHOP BOULTER.

MY LORD,

FEB. 2, 1726-7.

BEFORE this comes to your Grace's hands, you will have received your Patent from the Messenger. The occasion of his being sent to your Lordship you will know from the Letters he brings with him. The occasion of my troubling you with this, besides wishing your Grace joy of being actually Archbishop of Cashel, is to suggest, that either your Grace will have occasion to apply to the Treasury in England for Candlemas Rents at Cashel, or your Successor for those of Derry. I shall talk over the affair with my Lord Chancellor, and settle that matter with him. In England the Writ for Restitution of Temporalities carries, of course, with it a clause granting all arrears of rent incurred during the vacancy; but it is otherwise here. And, to obtain any such arrears, there must be an order from the Treasury in England; as I found by experience, when I was made Primate.

The Archbishop of Dublin * has been very ill; and, for two or three days, was thought past recovery: but is now looked upon to be out of danger.

By our news from England, the hearty resolutions of both Houses have given a good spirit to the people. Whether things will end in War or Peace, God only knows. The men of war and transports for Gibraltar are driven back into Cork; and we are in pain for two of the transports. I am, my Lord,

Your Grace's most faithful and most

humble servant,

HU. ARMACH.

* Dr. William King.

Memorandum

Memorandum. 1. One of the Letters Patent was cut in several places, through the parchment, in the body of the grant. 2. The messenger who brought it, acknowledged that this was done by the tin box wherein the great seal was inclosed: and that the haste he was obliged to make did not allow him leisure to look so carefully to his trust as he otherwise would have done. For this reason he hoped for pardon; and that the Bishop of Derry would favourably represent his case to the Lords Justices.

JO. CROCTON,

JOHN NICOLSON,

WM. HEATH.

309. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

DUBLIN, FEB. 7, 1726-7.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

I BELIEVE my Patents will pass through all the forms this evening: and therefore I venture to subscribe myself by my new name; a name which is now dear to me on my own account, as it has long been on yours; a name which I even at present owe to you, because it is by your voluntary recess from the station that entitled you to it, a way was opened for me to enjoy it. If, therefore, there is any hue and cry after the Bishop of Derry, he may be found in Henry Street, where he purposes to continue for some time, till it may be convenient for him and you that he should travel far North. It will certainly be

be proper that I should come down a little before you purpose to come up ; and then the same hackney coach that brings my maid servants down may bring yours up ; and you may come to this house, and have the free use of it, and all that is in it, till I return to meet the Lord Lieutenant at the opening of the Session.; by which time you may please your own self with a lasting habitation, and perhaps may like this as well as any other you can meet with ; for I purpose to leave it for good and all about this time twelvemonth.

I can assure your Grace, that the Lords Justices did not send the Pursuivant after you for the purposes you suggest ; for two of them, at least, knew of your generous purpose, of throwing the Candlemas rents into my hands ; and never thought of doing that by a sort of compulsion, which you had before shewn yourself willing to do by choice ; and which had actually been done before the messenger set out, had the powers of your plenipotentiary been as full as you intended them. But they not being deemed sufficient, and a Brother of ours (who receives more benefit by these removes than all the rest put together) being impatient of the delays, their Excellencies thought it adviseable to send a messenger with the Patent, rather than trust them by post : and, I am persuaded, neither of them had Candlemas-day in their thoughts when they sent him away. And I can safely say for myself, that, had you pursued your first thoughts of securing the Candlemas rents to yourself, I should have been the last that should have complained, though solely affected by it.

If, therefore, a silver mine is sprung at Derry, and there is doubt about the proprietor, let you and I say nothing, but even be contented to divide the spoil betwixt us; or, if you like it better, pray take the whole to yourself; for I would not have my best friend suffer too much by his kindness to his already most obliged and affectionate brother and servant,
H. DERRY.

310. FROM BISHOP DOWNES.

FEB. 9, 1726-7.

MY VERY DEAR AND GOOD LORD,

I FULLY purposed by this post to have sent sufficient powers to my good friend, your son, Mr. Bolton, to receive the Candlemas rents due to the See of Derry; but my Lord Primate * told me, this day, that I myself must first receive a right to demand them; which is ordinarily conveyed by a Letter to that purpose from the Lords of the Treasury in England, and which is never refused if regularly applied for; to which end I have this night written to my Lord Lieutenant, who will certainly do what is proper therein, for his and

Your most obliged and affectionate,

H. DERRY.

My service to Mr. Bolton, and all your relations with or near you; and tell him, as soon as I receive my full powers, I will convey them to him.

* Dr. Hugh Boulter.

*** The

** * The following Letters, transcribed from Mr. Ballard's very valuable Collection of Letters in the Bodleian Library, were communicated too late to be inserted in their proper order of date.*

311. TO MR. CHARLETT *.

SIR,

CARLISLE, OCT. 8, 1683.

YOUR late Letter to Mr. How (our present Mayor) and Mr. Bridgok's to Mr. Reed, brought us the news of your safe return to Oxford. In the postscripts of both of them I take myself to be a little concerned.

You mention, Sir, a formal story reported round the University, of your being imprisoned at Carlisle, your being acquitted on bail, &c. If Dr. Mill (upon the merry and jesting relation I gave him of your last Scotch adventure) has given any grounds for such a story (as I cannot but dread he has) he has used me very unkindly. I am confident, upon your own perusal of that Letter, you will very readily acknowledge there is a great deal of injustice done me. But, Sir, if in that paper there chance to be an expression less warily worded than you could wish, I do hereby humbly beg leave to revoke it: assuring you that I was very far from designing any blemish on your reputation, which can never be more tenderly asserted than it shall be (on all occasions) by

Sir,

Your most faithful and humble servant,

WILL. NICOLSON.

* Addressed, "For Mr. A. Charlett, M. A. Fellow of Trinity College, and Proctour of ye University of Oxon."—See p. 132; where correct the date of his death to "Nov. 18, 1722."

Pray, Sir, give my humble respects to Mr. Brideoak and the rest of your fellow-travellers.

312. TO DR. CHARLETT *.

SIR,

APRIL 22, 1695.

AFTER I had returned you my thanks, and presented the Society with a small token, by a young gentleman of Queen's, in a day or two I had the favour of a very obliging letter from you; wherein you are pleased to give me an account of many acceptable passages. I writ to Dr. Morton, as you desired, to solicit the good old Doctor, who has the character of a kind and generous man; and I put our Dean † upon seconding the motion. If in such case there were a proper Letter composed, and sent as from the Society, it might have a good effect. That was the way Dr. Barrow took for building the Library at Trinity College in Cambridge. My Lord Bishop ‡

* Indorsed, in a different hand-writing from the letter, "About exorcising a Dæmon in Scotland; Dr. Nicholson. The writing of the Letter itself, however, bears no resemblance to No. 311 or 313. *Note of the Transcriber*, 1309.—It is addressed, as are all which follow it, "For the Reverend Dr. Charlett, Master of University College in Oxford."

† Dr. William Grahme; of whom see pp. 132. 268.

‡ This munificent Prelate was Thomas Smith, a native of White-wall, in the parish of Asby, in Westmoreland. He had his early education at Appleby Free School; and, at 16, was admitted a Student in Queen's College, Oxford. He was a man, though deeply read in the learning of his age, of consummate modesty, and humble

enquires always how you do ; and obliged me to present his services and kind respects to you. His

humble expectations. In the early part of life, in the University, he had the Degree of Master of Arts, and held a Fellowship. He was a well-respected tutor, and had many eminent pupils. Whilst the King was resident at Oxford, he was appointed preacher at Christ Church ; and at St. Mary's he preached before the Parliament. In the succeeding confusions in Church and State, he retired to the North, and lived in great privacy. On the Restoration, he was created Bachelor of Divinity ; and soon after, by diploma, had a Doctor's Degree given him by the University of Oxford. He was one of those who were fortunate enough to be in the Sovereign's remembrance (for multitudes were neglected), and was made one of his Chaplains in Ordinary : in November, 1660, he was nominated to a Prebend at Carlisle. A Prebend in the Cathedral of Durham, in a few months, was offered to him by Bishop Cosin, and there he had conceived his preferments in the Church were to rest ; for, at a considerable expence, he repaired the house in the College at Durham, in a manner consistent with an idea that it would be the place of his residence for life. In 1671, he was appointed Dean of Carlisle. The Dean's house was left by his predecessor in the same ruinous condition the rebellious times had brought it into ; but was now mostly, from the ground, built at his own expence. And the altar of the Cathedral had his offering of a large set of double-gilt communion plate. May 5, 1684, on the recommendation of King Charles, he was elected Bishop of Carlisle.

His wife died at Rose Castle, and was buried in the Cathedral, a little below the rails of the Communion-table ; and over her grave is a fair marble stone, upon which is cut :

“ D. S.

Hic intus jacet ANNA SMITH,

R. P. D. D. Thomæ Carliolensis Episcopi

Conjux charissima : quæ sincerâ erga Deum pietate,

Indefessâ erga pauperes liberalitate,

et singulari erga omnes morum candore et benevolentia,

posteris præluxit magnum Christianæ virtutis exemplar.

Vixit annos LXVII.

Obiit sexty die Octobris, anno Christi MDCXCVIII ;

et hic requiescit in Domino.”

The

Lordship having done something for us lately, and being now upon a public work, I cannot well solicit him for any further contribution. If the *Britannia* * be in chains, it is not in my power to free it: no *Habeas Corpus* lays in such cases. I am now and then hearing from my young gentlemen †, for whose welfare I am much concerned; and of whom I hear well from every one. Please to continue my respects to them; and it will prove a particular kindness, both to their Relations and the Society. I am sorry I was not able to execute my designs in finishing what was defective as to the Library: I hope when I come up to stay some time, and have leave from the Officer to do it, if it be not complete. Nothing troubled me more, and I am sure I told you so much, than to see the Catechetical Lecture ‡ so much laid aside, which in Mr. Forrester's grant is so much pressed and encouraged. Well attended, it would be of wonderful benefit, and reputation too: and if Mr. Smith cannot attend the discharge of it himself, or if he remove to the living he is in pur-

The Bishop also died at Rose Castle, and was buried in this Cathedral before the altar; where a plain blue marble slab is thus modestly inscribed by his own direction:

“ D. S.

THOMAS SMITH, S. T. P.

hujus Ecclesiæ primùm Canonicus,
dein Decanus, tandemque Episcopus,
placidè in Domino requiescit.

Vixit annos LXXVIII.

Obiit duodecimo die Aprilis, MDCCII.”

* Gibson's edition of “Camden” was then in the press; and this Letter may possibly have been written by him. See p. 635.

† Probably the young Musgraves. See p. 641.

‡ See more on this subject in Bishop Atterbury's “Epistolary Correspondence,” vol. I. p. 26.

suit

suit of; when I come up, with his leave and the Society's, I will read weekly to the Scholars with all my heart: I am prepared for such a work, and the doing it will in some measure make amends for my absence at other times: but I would it should rather be your *motion*, than my *desire*. I hear poor Mr. Foster is dead. It is reason to gratify Dr. Ratcliff in any request for a deserving person: and if Nevill be found such, as I believe he is, you cannot make a better choice within the walls: and though I came from another College, yet I would not be for looking abroad in this case: if you do, they have an excellent Fellow or two at Queen's, who would promote matters of the press with great reputation. I know you will be cautious as to Founder's kinsmen in the present foundation: there are many of them; and if they be promoted as such, it will be of ill consequence. They have no preference by any Will of the founder: and if it had been thought of right, and perpetually reasonable they should be promoted, it would have been put into the decree of 1661. If the youth deserve favour from the Society, I would desire it, when proper, for Usher*; who has a logical head; and may be very serviceable in time. If you have an election shortly according to statute, I cannot see but you must all agree in it: the paucity of candidates will easily determine you, if Nevill be A. B. and design for the study of Divinity, for that should be known: for otherwise it is contrary to the interest of the foundation, and that which was urged as a reason against Nicholson's: you need not fear any danger from him that brings the broad seal for Flamsteed: only, it being a Curacy, and you having the appro-

* See pp. 133. 635.

priation, it is very fit Mr. Ayorst reside; if the Bishop of Lincoln do *, upon Dr. Leven's motion, grant him a particular dispensation.

We hear from Scotland of the death of your D. of Queen's. He died like a philosopher, and bequeathed his drinking vessels to them that could make the best use of them. One Sir Robert Lowry, famous for a good swallow, had a large tankard, to improve his faculty by, and to reward his performances in the way of good fellowship.

I have it from a very discreet person, that in the county of Galloway there has of late been disturbance made in a poor man's house by a spirit, or dæmon, but of what order he cannot tell. It throws stones, and plays a great many pranks. The Presbytery of Kirkoubry assembled upon it; and went in a body to exorcise it, and take possession for themselves. It abused them, broke their heads, and sent them away like so many sons of Sceva. One of them has complied so far with the fashions of the world, as to have a carrat periwig: this the invisible devil had a particular pique against, and pulled it off before the company; perhaps to see if the Jesuit had the tonsure or not. They all fled off much wounded: the devil being too hard for them: and whether they will complain of their ill treatment to the assembly or no I cannot tell: were the house mine, I would as soon have the goblin for my tenant as those Jews and sons of Jews. I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

* Dr. James Gardiner.

313. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

MAY 8, 1699.

SUPPOSING that Mr. Tanner may be gone to London, I venture to give you the trouble of the enclosed; which I had (the other day) from our Dean *, upon his removal from Carlisle to Durham. I formerly gave my good friend an account of our good Bishop's sentiments, by his Lordship's particular directions; and you have here Mr. Dean's purgation, under his own hand. I dare boldly add, that there are not two persons in this Diocese of that unchristian, as well as unmannerly, opinion which has been (very unjustly) represented as our general persuasion. I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

WILL. NICOLSON.

314. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

SALKELD, NOV. 20, 1699.

I HAD much sooner returned thanks for your obliging letter of October twenty-fifth, and those it brought along with it, had you not then told me that you were in a hurry of business, occasioned by some new disturbance given you by my unhappy countryman. I give him no harder language, because I look upon him as an unfortunate young tool

* Dr. William Grahme; see pp. 132, 268.

in the hands of some very ill people (of a longer standing), who seem wickedly bent upon the discountenancing of all learning and industry amongst you. I am confirmed in this opinion by the reading of his case; which he has taken care to disperse in this country, designing (as I am told) very shortly to follow it hither. He will find that it has made few converts here. I hope neither his *Tom Tanner* *, nor *Wanley* † *the Servitor*, will think his scurrilous and rascally treatment of them in this paper to be any such reflection as deserves their notice. Their extraordinary qualifications will always be respected and esteemed by men of like worth and knowledge; where this little gentleman and his apologies will be as justly scorned and despised.

We were lately apprehensive of some troubles from our neighbours in Scotland, who were in a great ferment upon the miscarriage of their friends in Darien. Nothing would serve the rabble, but that reprisals were immediately to be taken from the English; who, by their unkindness, had occasioned (as they said) all their misfortunes. It was wisely and obligingly done of them to consider better of the matter afterwards: for, though they seem not to be in heart and feeding enough to conquer all England, they might have pillaged us poor Borderers of our bacon and oatmeal.

I wrote to Mr. Wood ‡ at Gray's Inn; where (I was told) he usually resides in Term-time. I am extremely indebted to him and some other worthy

* Afterwards the very learned Bishop; of whom see p. 57.

† Honest Humphry.

‡ Of this eminent Lawyer see before, p. 134.

Civilians in both Universities. I have also great cause ever to acknowledge myself, Sir,

Your much obliged and faithful servant,

WILL. NICOLSON.

315. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

SALKELD, NEAR PENRITH,
MAY 6, 1700.

I MET with your kind letter, about a fortnight ago, at Carlisle, being then upon the Visitation of this Diocese. That very day I happened to dine (upon a public invitation) with Mr. Usher*; who looks pensive and dissatisfied. I hope he is chiefly angry at himself, and those pretended friends who have abused him to his ruin. How he will dispose of himself I know not. I had no sort of discourse with him; nor could I observe that any other at the table was much more obliged to him. He fell into a fever at his landing at Newcastle, which may possibly have soured his temper; which his nearest relations think very much altered for the worse. I guess he has done with the hopes of returning to you; and, I assure you, we have generally the same thoughts of his case which I mentioned to you in my last. He has not yet had the courage to wait on the Bishop.

I have lately gotten a scurrilous answer to Dr. Wake†; wherein I find myself treated with a deal

* See pp. 133. 631.

† By Mr. Atterbury; see p. 228.

of virulence and contempt. The book, I am told, is wondrously commended in your University; the accuracy of whose judgment nobody is to question. There are in it several good Collections: but I am not (I confess) of the opinion that he who put them together has drawn such proper conclusions from all of them as he ought to have done. As to the share that I have in his respects, I can easily forgive him all the injury he intended me; because I find he wants strength to smite me effectually. And (truly, Sir) those that think him a proper advocate for the Rights of a Convocation have but low thoughts (in my opinion) of that venerable Assembly. They must likewise believe him a proper person to make a member of it. And, if there should happen to be a majority of his kidney, I would as soon hope to have our Church's peace established by a Convocation of English bull-dogs. I promise myself that you will pardon this little fit of indignation; and for awhile respite your concurring in this gentleman's sentence of condemnation against, Sir,

Your ever faithful servant,

WILL. NICOLSON.

316. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR, SALKELD, NOV. 14, 1700.

MR. Gibson * would tell you in what a crazed state of health he left me ; and (till of late) my condition rather grew worse than any way better. This must, in part, apologize for my long neglect of returning

* Some brief notices of this learned Writer have been given in pp. 107, 293 ; and to future Biographers the following references to Ballard's Collection of Letters in the Bodleian Library may be useful. His edition of the Britannia, IV. 2, 5, 12, 15, 23, 26, 28, 34. About a new edition of the Britannia, V. 8. His account of that undertaking, 12, 13, 14, 15, 26, 41, 43, 46. Designed a new edition of the Saxon Laws, ib. His opinion of the method of publishing Leland, 21. Complains of being calumniated, 25. Gives an account of Toland's birth and traverses of fortune, 26, 27. Reproaches Dr. Gale with the Cambridge gentlemen's unwillingness to communicate a Catalogue of their MSS. 38. His account of King William's visit and entertainment at Oxford, 53. His great friendship for Mrs. Elstob, 54. Alters a passage in Dr. Nicolson's Historical Library when at the press, without the author's knowledge, 59. His character of Dr. Charlett, 64 ; and of Mr. Boyle's answer to Bentley, 71. About the Archbishop's procuring the living of Marsh for Dr. Charlett, 74, 75. Gives Dr. Charlett an account of the great encouragement of Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus, 90. VI. 1. Declines asking favours of Abp. Tenison for Dr. Charlett, when chaplain to him, 3, 6, 26. Finds fault with Mr. Wanley's Latin style, 41. Zealous to encourage the subscription for Dr. Hickes's Thesaurus, ib. His character of Lord Clarendon's History, 44, 47. His courtship, 55. Marriage, 57. Gives Dr. Charlett an account of his Codex, 62. About preparing a second edition of his Britannia, 63, 79. Makes his acknowledgments to Dr. Charlett for his present of *Orationes ex Poetis Latinis excerptæ*, &c. and gives directions about the Bodleian Catalogue, 65. Gives an account of his Visitation, 76. Censures Mr. Gugriner's *Vindiciæ Kircherianæ*, 77. The number of his children, 82. His scheme for printing a new edition of the Saxon Chronicle, and about a Saxon Lecture at Oxford, 83. About a new edition of Spelman's Remains, 87.

thanks

thanks for your last letter. Our friend would likewise give you the history of our ramble to Newcastle, Durham, &c. Since we parted with our friends there, some of them have met with a most valuable treasure of antiquities at Lanchester, about four miles from Durham; where several altars and other stone monuments, with fairly legible inscriptions, have been lately dug up. Some of these are sent to the Dean of York*; whose zeal is so fired with them, that he resolves to make a progress that way the next summer; and I am under some obligations to attend him thence, along the whole course of the Picts wall.

Had our visit to Durham fallen a few weeks later, we had jumped with Mr. Atterbury, who came thither from York; his errand (in both places) being to consult some particulars in their Registers, in order to a second edition of his Book†. He boasted much of the encouragement his design had met with from the Judges; and that (particularly) Mr. Justice Powel had, at Oxford, acquainted Dr. Wake himself, that, in his opinion, the Law was on Mr. Atterbury's side. Some other positions he jovially affirmed, which are still great doubts with us here. If his second edition be in that forwardness which he pretended, we shall quickly see how the theory looks after it has had his last hand. What I have to offer to the world, in apology for myself, shall appear (God willing) in the Introduction to my Scotch Library‡; which I hope to publish in the

* Dr. Thomas Gale; of whom see p. 40.

† "Rights, Powers, and Privileges, of an English Convocation."

‡ See p. 228.

Spring. I am now beginning to fall on my work again; and it is not his grinning at my heels that can turn me out of my way.

About ten days ago I had a letter from honest Mr. Lhwyd*; who says he has thoughts (with Mr. Vice-chancellor's † leave) to pass from Cornwall, where he then was, into Bretagne in France, in order to pick up the remains of the Armorican dialect. This will be the finishing part of his Collections; and then (about four months hence) you are to expect his return to Oxford, where he is to put his materials into form. From Ireland he has brought above thirty parchment MSS. in the language of the natives. He met, he says, with O'Flaherty, the author of the "Ogygia;" who is a person affable and learned: but the late revolutions in that kingdom have reduced him to great poverty, and destroyed his books and papers. The Cornish language, he complains, is so extremely corrupted with English, that it is almost wholly perished. He has transcribed the only (two or three) books that are written in it, and has formed such a Vocabulary out of them, as he had formerly done out of the Irish and Highland Scotch. These books are the "Guirimir," mentioned in the late edition of Camden. He supposes that word to be a corruption of *Gwari mirkl*; which in their dialect signifies a miraculous play or interlude. The latest, of those he copied, was written by one William Gordon, A. D. 1611. They were composed for the begetting in the common people a right notion of the Scriptures; and were acted in the

* Mr. Edward Lhwyd; of whom see p. 25.

† Dr. Roger Mander, Master of Baliol College.

memory of some [not] long since deceased. Having nothing of my own worth troubling you with, I hope you will excuse my giving you this share of my friend's last favour; and believe me to be ever, Sir,

Your very faithful as well as obliged servant,

WILL. NICOLSON.

317. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

SEPT. 24, 1702.

WHEN your kind history of the Queen's treatment at Oxford came hither, I was in my Confirmation-circuit; which I have now finished, very much to my satisfaction. I have confirmed (in this small unpeopled Diocese) five thousand four hundred and forty-nine persons; very few of which were under sixteen years of age. This, I hope, will be looked upon as an argument for our being truly Episcopal, and untainted with the discipline of our neighbours.

I find, by what Mr. Elstob writes, that I am represented as a despiser of those very favours which I lately begged of your University, &c.* No friend, I am sure, that I have in the world, can blame me for being disturbed at some indignities put upon me by particular members of that Body: but no man ought from thence to infer my being dissatisfied with the whole community; which I as truly honour and

* See p. 263.

respect as I ever did. I have desired him (in order to the putting an end to all clamours of this abusive kind) to call upon the Registrar of the University for my *Diploma*, and to pay his fee. It is to be hoped, as you observe, that the honourers of Sir George Musgrave's memory and Sir Christopher Musgrave's present endowments will shortly be all of a mind again in principles of government. Will not all the *Muses sons* (who now find *their long-desponding hopes revived* in her present Majesty) renounce the fanatical and republican notion of the Supremacy's being seated in Parliament? Will they not think it reasonable that this Queen's imperial Crown should appear in as great lustre as that of her Predecessors? But I ask no more questions of this kind.

If Mr. Mackenzie be still with you in Oxford, be pleased to give him my humble respects: and tell him that I desire that, upon his return to Scotland, he will prevail with Mr. Andrew Symson (who has dedicated to him the second edition of his father's treatise upon "*Dispositions in Defraud of Creditors, &c.*") to publish his "*Villare Scoticum.*" I want it mightily. Excuse this haste in

Your ever faithful servant, W. CARLIOL.

318. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

JUNE 15, 1702.

NOTWITHSTANDING the kind hopes which your last Letter gave me of the University's being resolved to honour me with a Doctor's Degree, I find

T T

your

your Vice-chancellor* is of a contrary opinion; which must be submitted to. I am already advanced so far beyond what I ought to have hoped for, that this disappointment is pretty tolerable; though, I confess, it is some trouble to me to be denied a common favour, where I have laboured to deserve even such as are extraordinary.

I beg, Sir, your doing me the justice (on this occasion) of letting my friends know that the caprice of a single person will never sour my temper, nor stagger me in the payment of those duties which I owe to my Mother. I must, likewise, request the favour of your continuing that obliging correspondence which you have hitherto vouchsafed to, Sir,

Your affectionate brother,

W. CARLIOL.

319. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

JUNE 18, 1702.

SINCE I gave you the trouble of a Letter by Mr. Elstob, I find that Mr. Vice-chancellor has sent copies of the paper I had from him to Mr. Bromley and others. The coarse treatment there is in it (as the giving Mr. Francis Atterbury, before he was Doctor, the style of *Reverend*, and calling me only plain *William Nicolson*, even after the penner of it knew me to be a Bishop elect, &c.) will, I hope, excuse me sufficiently to yourself, and my other good friends in the University, if I stick by the reso-

* Dr. Roger Mander; see p. 263.

lution I have taken of making no reply to it. Otherwise, I could justly alledge in my own vindication:

1. That I intended no disrespect to the University in calling Dr. Atterbury only *Mr. Atterbury*, for such he was when he wrote against me. And, I believe, he himself knows that I was criticized on for writing of *Dr. Fuller* as the author of the Ecclesiastical History, because (forsooth) he did not take his degree till after that book was published. This error had been repeated, if I had given this other writer the title of a Doctor.

2. I can as truly aver, that when (in the thirty-fourth page of my Letter * to Dr. Kennett †) I ex-

* See p. 223.

† White Kennett, so named from his maternal grandfather *Thomas White*, a wealthy magistrate of Dover, was the son of Basil Kennett, Vicar of Postling in Kent. He was born in St. Mary's, Dover, Aug. 10, 1660; and sent to Westminster, with intent to be placed on the foundation; but, being seized with the small-pox at the period of the election, he was removed; and in June 1678 was entered a batler of St. Edmund-Hall in Oxford, where he applied hard to study, and commenced an author in politicks whilst an under-graduate, by publishing "A Letter from a Student at Oxford to a Friend in the Country, concerning the approaching Parliament, in Vindication of his Majesty, the Church of England, and the University, 1680;" with which the Whig-party in the House of Commons were so much offended, that inquiries were made after the Author, in order to have him punished. In March 1681, he published, in the same spirit of party, "a Poem," that is, "a Ballad," addressed "to Mr. E. L. on his Majesty's dissolving the late Parliament at Oxford," which was printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and began, "An Atheist now must a Monster be, &c." He took his degree of B. A. May 1683; and, entering into holy orders, became assistant to Mr. S. Blackwell, Minister and School-master of Bicester in Oxfordshire. He published, in 1683, a translation of Erasmus's "*Moriæ Encomium*," which he intitled, "Wit against Wisdom, or a Panegyric upon Folly;"

pressed myself dissatisfied with the behaviour of some persons of *gravity and good learning*, I had neither the whole House of Convocation (at Oxford), nor any particular member of it, in my thoughts: and therefore, because I heard that such an interpretation was put upon it, I left out that paragraph in the

and, in 1684, the "Life of Chabrias," in the Oxford edition of Cornelius Nepos in English of that year. He proceeded M. A. Jan. 22, 1684; and, the same year, was presented by Sir W. Glynne, bart. to the Vicarage of Ambrosden in Oxfordshire; which favour was procured him by his patron's eldest son, who was his contemporary in the Hall. In 1701, he engaged against Dr. Atterbury in disputes about the rights of Convocation, of which he became a member about this time, as Archdeacon of Huntingdon; to which dignity he was advanced the same year by Bp. Gardiner. He now grew into great esteem by those of his party in the Church, and particularly with Archbishop Tenison. He preached a Sermon at Aldgate, Jan. 30, 1703, which exposed him to great clamour, and occasioned many pamphlets to be written against it. In 1704 he published "The Case of Impropriations, and of the Augmentation of Vicarages, and other insufficient Cures, stated by History and Law, from the first Usurpations of the Popes and Monks, to her Majesty's Royal Bounty lately extended to the poorer Clergy of the Church of England. With an Appendix of Records and Memorials relating to that Subject, 1704." In 1705, when Dr. Wake was advanced to the See of Lincoln, Dr. Kennett was appointed to preach the Consecration Sermon; which was so much admired by Lord Chief Justice Holt, that he declared, "it had more in it to the purpose of the Legal and Christian Constitution of this Church, than any volume of Discourses." In that year some booksellers having undertaken to print a Collection of the best Writers of the English History, to the reign of Charles I. in two volumes, prevailed with Dr. Kennett to prepare a third volume, which should carry the History down to the then present reign of Queen Anne. This was published with the other two, under the title of "A complete History of England, &c." in 1706. The two volumes were compiled by Mr. Hughes, who wrote also the general preface without any participation of Dr. Kennett: and a second edition was some years after published, with notes

said

second edition of my "Reply," as I did several others that were thought to look angry, and too full of resentment. Had Dr. Atterbury used me so, neither he nor the world had ever been troubled with any answer of mine.

said to be inserted by Mr. Strype, and several alterations and additions. In or about 1706, Dr. Kennett was appointed Chaplain to her Majesty; and, by the management of Bishop Burnet, preached the funeral sermon on the death of the first Duke of Devonshire, on the Fifth of September 1707. This Sermon gave great offence; and made some say, that "the preacher had built a bridge to Heaven for men of wit and parts, but excluded the duller part of mankind from any chance of passing it." The dedication of this Sermon to the second Duke of Devonshire, son of the deceased, procured the Preacher a recommendation at Court for the Deanery of Peterborough, which he obtained in 1707. A copy of this Sermon, with the Bishop's MS corrections, having been purchased by the Editor of these "Letters," a new edition of it was given to the publick in 1797; but *very few* copies of it were called for; and the rest are all burnt. In 1709, Dean Kennett published "A Vindication of the Church and Clergy of England from some late Reproaches rudely and unjustly cast upon them;" and "A true Answer to Dr. Sacheverell's Sermon before the Lord Mayor, Nov. 5, of that year." In 1710, he was greatly reproached, for not joining in the London Clergy's Address to the Queen. Among other publications of Dr. Kennett, occurs a tract printed in 4to, 1713, under the title of "Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia; an Attempt towards laying the Foundation of an American Library, in several Books, Papers, and Writings, humbly given to the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts;" in the Preface to which he mentions a design of "gathering together an Antiquarian and Historical Library for the use of a Cathedral Church; wherein some progress was then made, and he hoped in a few years to finish it, and settle it for ever." In 1715, he published a Sermon upon "the Witchcraft of the present Rebellion;" and, the two following years, was very zealous for repealing the Acts against Occasional Conformity and the Growth of Schism. He also warmly opposed the proceedings in the Convocation against Hoadly, then Bishop of Bangor; which was thought to hurt him,

In a word, Sir, I have always had as hearty an honour for the University, as any of its members ever had: and it was the greatest trouble to me (imaginable) to find myself in danger of losing her favour by that very work which was chiefly designed and undertaken for her service. I am, Sir,

Your most affectionate and obliged servant,

W. CARLIOL.

so as to prove an effectual bar to his farther advancement in the Church; nevertheless, he was afterwards promoted to the See of Peterborough, in November 1718. He continued to print several things after his last promotion, which he lived to enjoy something longer than ten years; and, dying in his house in James-street, Dec. 19, 1728, was buried in his Cathedral, where a grey marble is thus inscribed:

“ Sacri sub hoc marmore conduntur cineres

Reverendi in Christo Patris

WHITE KENNETT,

Ecclesiæ hujus Cathedralis Episcopi,

A. D. MDCCXXVIII. ætatis LXVIII.”

The following references are to Ballard's Collection of Letters: White Kennett, D. D. made a Catalogue of Gray's Inn MSS. VII. 36. Makes Mr. Tanner a great compliment, 38. Preferred to the living of St. Botolph Aldgate, 40. His account of a Sermon of Bp. Burnet, 42. Opposes the Jew Bill, 53. Made prebendary of Sarum, 54. Attacked by a letter from Edm. Ellys, 56. Silenced a Lay Preacher, 57. Gives an exhibition of 5l. a year to a scholar of University College, 63. Presents some books to the Bodleian, 66. His epitaph on Mr. Molesworth and his Dog, 72. His house robbed, 75. His account of the Royal Family, ib. His project of writing an History, 77. His character of himself, 78. Recommends the building of a College for Clergyman's Sons, 80. About his son's degree, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86. Puts his son upon drawing up an account of his uncle Basil Kennett's Life and Writings, ibid. Ill used by the University, XXI. 148.—Bp. Kennett's own copy of “The Case of Impropriations,” and his copy of Wood's “Athenæ Oxonienses,” both filled with numerous MS notes, have lately passed from the Library of Mr. Gough to that of Mr. Archdeacon Churton, in their road (on some future day) to the Bodleian Library.

320. MR. BISHOP TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

CHELSEA, JUNE 18, 1702.

I LONG since received yours; and you had heard from me sooner, but that I had nothing to write; and I hope you will pardon this trouble now, since it is to be informed the better to serve you. The denying of Bp. Nicolson his Degree, by the Vicechancellor, you, and Dr. Bayley, for it is said none else were present, is what is as much talked of at London as generally condemned, as far as I can learn, as not only a disrespect to him, for that is not so much insisted on, as it is a direct affront to the Queen, as they say; and that it is plain it was designed to let her know that the University would at least expect to be concerned, if not to nominate Bishops, yet at least to approve of them: yet it plainly shews what you would be at; and that, if it were in your power, how revengeful you would be against all that in any thing disagrees with you. They do not wonder, some said to-day in a coffee-house, that the present Vice-chancellor should do such a rash, undutiful thing to the Queen, the whole Bench of Bishops, and the present Establishment: but that Dr. Charlett and Dr. Bayley should act with him alone, without the consulting any one Head more, is what they are amazed at; especially at Dr. Charlett being at present one of the Queen's Chaplains. This and a great deal more, is said. And, to be sure, your bye friends on both sides the water will take care to represent it to the Queen, and at Court, as bad as possible. Therefore an answer to what is above, and a great

great deal more to the same purpose, but more maliciously represented, and publicly talked of, pray let me have; for, being perfectly ignorant of matter of fact, I cannot be supposed to answer so fully to such false, as I believe, reports and suggestions. It is said that the University of Cambridge has sent to compliment him with his degree, and that he goes thither, if not to day, speedily *. Pardon this freedom, dear Sir, since I thought myself obliged to let you know what people say, that I might, from you, be informed how to answer; and, by so doing, you will make me more able to shew myself to be, what really I am,

Your obliged kinsman and servant,

WILLIAM BISHOP.

To be plain; I have not met with one but what condemns the thing, as hot and imprudent at this time; and reflecting on the Queen and present Ministry: who, they say, have enemies enough of the Church—enemies without this addition.

321. TO DR. CHARLETT.

REV. SIR,

SALKELD, JULY 9, 1702.

THE long experience I have had of the steadiness of your friendship will never (I assure you) suffer me to come under the temptation of suspecting your sincerity in any of your dealings with me, how unhappy so ever I may be in differing with you in some particular opinions. Pardon me, Sir, if I

* See before, p. 264.

have other sort of thoughts of some of your neighbours.

Mr. Bromley certainly had a copy of the paper sent to me; and I verily believe he had it from Mr. Vicechancellor, who made the very objections to Mr. Provost *, at their first meeting, which (in his letter to me) he says were brought to him by several Masters of Arts, *after Mr. Provost was gone from him*. This paper (senseless as it is) was published in London, before I got thither; and occasion taken from it (by my good friend Dr. Atterbury and others) to upbraid the Queen with her giving a Bishoprick where the University had refused a Degree. I suppose the men thought, by this clamour, to have stopped my Consecration; fondly imagining that a Doctor's Degree was a necessary qualification for the order of a Bishop. But, private quarrels aside, I think myself happy in having now the respects of both Universities; and I am particularly thankful to the Dean of Christ Church †, the President of Magdalen's ‡, and the other worthy persons who joined with yourself in recommending me to the favour of your Convocation. I had a lucky opportunity of waiting on the Warden of All Souls §, and the President of St. John's ||, in London; and they both expressed their kind concern for me, under the discouragement and snuffle that I had met with.

I hope all the rest of my Oxford friends will think me unblameable, if, under the pressure of so severe a treatment, I sought a redress (of her Majesty's

* Dr. Timothy Halton, Provost of Queen's. See p. 1.

† Dr. Henry Aldrich.

‡ Dr. Thomas Bayley.

§ Hon. and Rev. Dr. Leopold-William Finch. He died Nov. 14, 1702.

|| Dr. William Delaune; see p. 437.

honour,

honour, as well as my own) in another University ; where I had a reception as unanimously obliging as I could wish.

May you have always a suitable return in your labours for the publick ; and be more fortunate than,

Sir,

Your truly affectionate servant,

W. CARLIOL.

322. TO MR. WANLEY*.

SIR,

ROSE, AUG. 20, 1705.

YOUR kind Letter found me not at home ; but had a very hearty welcome when we met. Next to what concerns the preservation of our Established Religion and Government, peace here and salvation hereafter, I know nothing that hath greater share in my thoughts and desires than the promotion of the Septentrional Learning. You have done much toward the advancement of this already ; and I am extremely pleased to find that you are not weary of the work. After you have had the approbation of our great and worthy friend Dr. Hickes †, in what

* From the Harleian MSS. 1377. 162.

† Of whom see p. 78.—The following references concerning him are to Ballard's Collections : Dr. Hickes, I. 67, 69. VII. 2, 7. II. 45. An account of his consecration, 76. Charged with some untruths in his writings by Dr. Kennett, *ibid.* II. 9, 11, 47, 74, 83, 89, 98, 104, 142. V. 1, 2, 6, 15, 16, 17, 29, 43. His great character of the Saxon poetry, 50, 77, 81. Forgives Dr. Charlett's indiscretion in relation to Mr. Thwaites's dedication

you are now designing, you may easily assure yourself of the concurrence of my advice. I was well enough pleased with the publishing of Cædmon, Boethius, and the Saxon Heptateuch, even without version and notes; because I thought that a sure way to preserve these pieces to posterity. But I never could hope that (in this naked condition) they would have many readers, or effectually propagate the knowledge of the Saxon tongue. Your obliging pains will be of more general use; and, I hope, will not fail of meeting with a proper reward and acknowledgment from the publick. I have little or nothing to object against the scheme you have drawn for yourself: and I particularly approve the design of intermixing some of the old pictures, for the reasons mentioned.

I have long wished for an accurate translation of Cædmon; and Mr. Dean only is able (glad am I to hear that he is willing) to undertake that part. Honest Mr. Junius told me, there were three or four words in that poem which he did not understand. This perhaps hindered him from attempting a complete translation; though I believe most of it is rendered piecemeal in the quotations he has made thence in his Saxon Dictionary. I hope your translator will oblige us with the reasons of his opinion (if he still continues in it) that a good part of Milton's Paradise was borrowed from Cædmon's. I can hardly think these two Poets under the direction of the same spirit; and I never could find (I think his dedication prefixed to his edition of the Saxon Pentateuch, 54, 90, 96, 99. VI. 6, 14, 15, 21, 23, 41, 57, 59. Designed printing King Ælfred's Saxon Orosius, and Gregory's Pastoral Care, XVIII. 3, 38, 39. XIX. 16, 20, 22, 25, 26, 36, 45, 87, 88.

Intro-

Introduction to our English History rather evinces the contrary) that Oliver's Secretary was so great a master of the Saxon Language as to be able to make Cædmon's Paraphrase his own.

It is a misfortune we have lost so many of those parts of the Old Testament as were translated by Ælfric. May not those Homilies on the Macchabees (and other portions of Scripture) which are still extant, in a good measure, supply this defect? This, in my opinion, would be better than making up the *Lacunæ* (as you propose) by the antientest English Translation: for such a version, coming any thing near the time of the Conquest, will very well bear an entire edition by itself; especially after a while, when the taste of such curiosities is grown more general.

You will also allow me (with submission) to enter my dissent to your publishing your Chapters according to the division of the vulgar Latin Bibles. It will be a greater ease to the English reader to have them put into the modern form; and this reason will be your just apology with Foreigners.

Specimens of the hands wherein your several MSS. are penned, where the variety is considerable by the great difference of their age, will be undoubtedly very useful and entertaining; since you are most able to ascertain the proper times of each of them. A sheet of this kind is reckoned a very valuable ornament to Mr. Madox's "*Formulare Anglicanum*."

I am, Sir,

Your very affectionate friend to serve you,

W. CARLIOL.

323. EPITAPHS ON THE FLEMINGS *.

The following EPITAPH is cut in a square piece of brass, which is fixed on the wall in the East end of GRASMERE CHURCH, within the rails of the Altar :

“ *Memoriæ Sacrum*

GUILIELMI FLEMING de Coniston armigeri ;

qui quicquid mortale habuit deposuit ad

IX Calendas Junii, anno æræ Christianæ

CIO. IDC. LIII. ætat. suæ 44.

In eodem tumulo una jacent cineres ipsius et aviæ.

Sic,

Hæc capit urna duos, aviam natumque ; sepulchrum

Jungit idem : vivos junxerat unus amor.

Vincula non solvit vitæ mors : matris in alvi,

Unde oritur, cineres, filius inde redit.

Sic cinis es genitor ; cineris sed fama superstes

Chara mihi in tumulo, nescia mortis, erit.

Justa tibi numeris non fas est solvere justa ;

Sic quæ non linguæ est solvere solvit amor.

Hæc amoris et observantiæ

ergo posuit

DANIEL FLEMING, filius

et hæres †.”

* From the hand-writing of Bp. Nicolson.—See p. 327.

† Sir Daniel Fleming, Knight (son and heir to Wm. Fleming, Esquire), was born at Conington Hall, in the County of Lancaster, July 24, 1633. He married Barbara Fletcher, eldest daughter to Sir Henry Fletcher, of Hutton, Bart. Aug. 27, 1655, by whom he had eleven sons and four daughters. He was the first High Sheriff pricked by King Charles the Second, after the Restoration, for the County of Cumberland : was knighted by King Charles the Second, at Windsor, May the 15th, 1681 ; died at Rydal March 25, 1701 ; and was buried in the parish church of Grasmere. W. C.

The

The underwritten is placed in an oblong square piece of glass in the East window of the said Church, over the Communion-table; under which the paternal Arms of FLEMING and KIRKBY are impaled; and above it are placed the several coats (in colours) which are quartered by the FLEMINGS:

“ Deo, Trino et Uni,
Sacrum.

Secundum Christi Redemptoris
adventum, hoc Templo, expectat

GUILIELMUS FLEMING, arm.

qui piè in Christo expiravit

Conistonæ, et quicquid mortale
habuit hic deposuit

25^o Maii,

anno Epochæ Christianæ

M. DC. L. III.”

The Epitaph underwritten is cut in an oblong square piece of Brass, which is fixed in the Wall in the East end of GRASMERE CHURCH, close by the Altar.

“ BARBARÆ FLEMING,

Henrici Fletcher de Hutton

in comitatu Cumbriæ baronetti

et Catharinæ uxoris ejus

(filix primogenitæ Georgii Dalston,

de Dalston in eodem comitatu Equitis aurati)

filix

filiae natu maximæ, et Danielis Fleming
de Rydal in Comitatu Westmerlandiæ armigeri
amantissimæ, amabilissimæ, fidelissimæque conjugii,
in ipso ætatis flore morte immaturâ præreptæ;

Quæ
ob foelicissimam indolem, insignem pietatem,
ingentem charitatem, singularem modestiam,
summam probitatem, generosam hospitalitatem,
vigilantem bonæ parentis curam,
moresque suavissimos,
magnum sui apud omnes desiderium relinquens;
corpus humo, amorem sponso et amicis,
benedictionem quatuordecim liberis,
(decem nempè pueris ac quatuor puellis)
Cœlóque animam legavit;
Monumentum hoc,
amoris et mœroris perpetuum testem,
charissimus posuit Maritus.

Nata est apud Hutton xx Julii, A. D. M DC XXXIV.

Nupta ibidem xxvii Aug. A. D. M DC LV.

Confirmata apud Witherslack

xxii Junii, A. D. M DC LXXI.

Sepulta in hoc Templo xiv Apr. A. D. M DC LXXV.

Lector,

Si lugere nescias (quod præstat) æmulare."

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 57, line 11, read "fellow of the same."

12, read "Norfolk."

24, read "Dec. 14."

74. The *Mr. Harris* here noticed is, I believe, a different person from the Historian of Kent. He was rector of St. Mildred, Bread Street, and died Sept. 7, 1719.

75. l. 36. read "*Dr. Lowth.*"

121. l. 5. read "*Dr. John Wallis.*"

132. note l. 3, for "1692," read "1722."

284. l. 14. for "1714," read 1704."

305. l. 17, for "Ely," read "Edinburgh;" and strike out the note. See p. 329.

321. Mr. Tullie was vicar of Crosthwaite.—After "1706" read, "Dean 1716; and died June 16, 1726." His son was the prebendary in the fourth stall. See p. 466.

334. In the second note, *Joseph Nicolson*, the Bishop's brother, is confounded with *Dr. Joseph Nicolson*, the Bishop's son. Strike out from "afterwards" to "1728."

FINIS.

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